"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Fair today; unsettled, probably rain and colder tomorrow; strong southwest to west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,761. . . . NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1914.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS

KEEP OUR COASTS FREE FROM WAR

South America Suggests We Ask Belligerents to Establish Neutral Sea Zones.

AND BAR WARSHIPS OUT

Four Leading Nations Appeal to Our Government for Aid in Trade Crisis.

MAY CHECK COAL SALES

Great Britain Reported Willing to Keep Her War Vessels from South American Ports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The United States Government has been asked by the chief nations of South America to co-operate with them in negotiations with the belligerent powers of Europe to bring about the exclusion of all belligerent warships from the waters of the two Americas and safeguard the trade of Pan-American countries with each other.

Argentina, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay have laid their suggestions before the Washington Government while the Brazilian Government is considering the advisability of taking a similar step. Practically all the Central and South American countries have been sounded by some of the leading nations, resulting in a series of diplomatic conferences in Washington and the capitals of South America, which are now in progress.

While the proposals are different in character and scope, they all seek the same end—the restoration of the trade between North and South America, paralyzed by the European war. The movement also has for its object the removal of possible causes of serious friction between the countries of this Hemisphere and the European belligerents on questions of neutrality.

Seek Our Co-operation.

Already Chile, Ecuador, and Colombia have had serious difficulties with the belligerents over the use of the wireless and the coaling of foreign warships, the presence of which in the Atlantic and Pacific is growing obnoxious to South American countries. None of the nations which have made suggestions is committed to any particular plan, but all seek the co-operation of the United States. The impetus that will make any plan effective, it is recognized by the diplomats of South America, rests with President Wilson.

The various plans thus far formally communicated to the United States are as follows:

1—The establishment of neutral zones on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of North and South America within which the belligerents shall be asked to agree not to engage in hostilities or interfere with commercial vessels. A meridian would be designated as the limit in each case.

2—The convocation of a general conference of diplomatic representatives and commercial delegates of all the countries of this hemisphere, with power to vote on steps which can be taken to protect and restore Pan-American trade.

3. The appointent by the Pan-American Union of a commission to recommend steps that would remove dangers to pan-American trade.

4. Prohibition by all nations of the two Americas of the privilege hitherto exercised by the belligerents of coaling in neutral ports, or the issuance of only a sufficient quantity of coal to enable a belligerent vessel to reach the nearest port of another country.

Already some of the powers of Europe have been sounded on these propositions and it is understood that Great Britain is ready to deny her warships entry into Central and South American ports to coal if the United States approves the proposal and no other belligerents agree.

While many diplomats, who have considered carefully the effect of restriction of coaling privileges, believe that such a proposal alone would not keep belligerent warships from American waters, the fact that England with her sea power looked with favor on measures that would assist the South American countries in preserving their neutrality and restoring their trade has been a source of much encouragement to the diplomats here.

Still in a Formative Stage.

The entire movement is as yet in a formative state and depends very largely for its progress on the attitude of the United States toward it. This Government, it is believed, is particularly anxious to take no steps which possibly would impair its influence with any of the belligerents in the eventual settlement of the war. South American diplomats, realizing this, have been seeking some common ground on which to act, so that practical results may be obtained without embarrassing the neutrals in their relations with the belligerents.

The position of the South American countries as explained by some of their representatives is one of earnest and serious effort to assert their rights as neutrals. Their trade has suffered immeasurably and they feel that they are the innocent victims of a conflict which they had no possible means of preventing. With the very economic life of the South American nations threatened by the rupture of trade connections with Europe, the Latin countries are looking to the United States for capital to promote domestic enterprises, and they believe the development of their industries by foreign interests will not come until pan-American trade has received absolute protection.

Proposed Neutral Zones.

The idea that neutral zones may be established within which ships of all nations may move unmolested is an extension of the orginal principle of international law which fixed three miles as the territorial limit of a nation. This distance was agreed upon because it was the range of guns in use when the principle was established. Since then the range of guns has extended to more than twenty miles, and the wireless has introduced a new means of controversy over breaches of neutrality. The countries which favor the establishment of a

Continued on Page 2.

TWO YOUTHS DEAD AFTER AUTO CRASH

Another Injured Severely When Speeding Motor Hits a Tree Near Hackensack.

The headlights of an automobile revealed to a party of young folk returning from a dance on the Spring Valley Road near Hackensack, N. J., shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the wreck of an automobile lying just off the road where it meets Spring Valley Avenue in a sharp turn. They halted and discovered in the grass the body of Allan Carter Mittag, nineteen-year-old son of ex-Freeholder Frank O. Mittag, a wealthy carbon manufacturer of Park Ridge, and near him Theodore Barkerding, 18 years old, son of Adolph H. Barkerding, of Park Ridge, and Vernon Stark, son of Supt. H. S. Stark of the Mittag factory. Barkerding and Stark were unconscious.

The motorists got help and in an automobile ambulance the injured boys and the body of young Mittag were carried to the Hackensack Hospital. There Barkerding died without recovering consciousness. Young Stark was revived. His thigh was fractured, and he has internal injuries, but it is hoped that he will recover.

He said he and his friends had been to a theatre in Paterson and had stopped for supper afterward. They were on their way home in his automobile, which his mother had given him recently. They took the Market Street road to Rochelle Park and there cut across to the Spring Valley Road, which is known as a back road, but which is in fine condition, so as to skip the main road from Hackensack to Oradell, which is under repair.

Stark said that just as he neared the bend in the road his headlights went out. He tried to stop, being unable to see the road, but before he could more than reduce slightly the speed of his car it had left the road and crashed into a tree.

The force of the collision was so great that the engine was driven back under the body of the car. Mittag and Barkerding were hurled headfirst against the tree. Mittag was killed instantly, the doctors said. His head was crushed against tre tree. Barkerding's skull was fractured.

Mr. and Mrs. Barkerding had left for Florida to spend the Winter, but they were notified on the train of the accident by telegram, and answered that they would return at once. They were not told of their son's death, but were given to understand only that he had been hurt badly.

All three of the young men were widely known in Bergen County. Mittag had been a student at Rutgers College until recently, and young Barkerding attended the Park Ridge High School.

SEIZE 1,500 HORSES MEANT FOR WAR ZONE

Sheriff Attaches Cavalry Mounts in Suit Brought to Recover Freight Charges.

Fifteen hundred fine saddle horses which arrived in Jersey City a few days ago from the West, supposedly for use in the war, were seized on a writ of attachment on Wednesday night, it was learned last night, by Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead of Hudson County.

The writ was issued by Judge William H. Speer of the Hudson County Circuit Court against John H. Carpenter and Francis R. Mayer on the application of Egon von Novelly and Sidney Hoey, doing business as E. V. Novelly & Co., ship brokers, at 115 Broadway, New York. Through their attorney, George Whitefield Betts, Jr., they sued for $152,863.

The writ is returnable in the Hudson County Court on Dec. 15. Till that time the horses, stabled in a roofed but open shed in the Jersey City Stock Yards, are to be guarded by three shifts of twelve men each under Deputy Sheriff Charles Panetz.

Mr. Betts, the attorney for the plaintiffs, said at his home in Englewood last night that he understood the horses had been shipped here from St. Louis to Carpenter and Mayer, as agents for parties abroad, and that they were destined for the allied armies in France. He said his clients had contracted to ship the horses to France, and had paid part of the freight and other expenses amounting to the sum named, but that thereafter there had been disputes and charges of breach of contract on both sides, and that Carpenter and Mayer had chartered the steamship Missourian of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, now in this harbor, and had decided to ship the horses to France themselves.

GUN HALTS BANKER PLUMB.

Retired New Yorker Held Up by Prize Duck Poacher.

ISLIP, L. I., Nov. 26.—J. Ives Plumb, a retired banker of Manhattan, was in the library of his country home here last night when he heard a gun fired twice. He paid no attention, thinking some one was celebrating Thanksgiving, until he heard two more reports and a commotion in his duck pond, where he keeps some prize poultry. So he grabbed a heavy walking stick and marched out.

Near the pond he saw a man carrying a rifle. The fellow made for the gate when Mr. Plumb accosted him and when the former banker followed he stopped and presented his weapon at him, exclaiming: "Don't move or make a sound, or I'll shoot."

Mr. Plumb obeyed orders and the man leaped the fence and escaped. Capt. Hank Haff, skipper of the Vanitie in the cup trial races last Spring and master of many famous racing craft, is game warden and if he gets the miscreant it'll go hard with him.

DENIES LONDON MISSION.

Secretary Bryan Says He Has No Diplomatic Errand.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary of State William J. Bryan said tonight that the report from London that he was going there on a diplomatic mission was without foundation. Mr. Bryan is not going there.

PALL MALL Famous Cigarettes, with PLAIN ENDS, in the distinctive single-row package, may now be had at your dealer.—Advt.

MR. CROKER MARRIED IN THE STRAUS HOME

Crowd About St. Agnes's and Notoriety Caused a Change in the Plans.

HIS CHILDREN NOT THERE

Former Tammany Chief's Bride Looked Pretty in White, with Her Hair in Indian Fashion.

Richard Croker, the former leader of Tammany, and Miss Bula Benton Edmondson, a descendant of Sequoyah, who invented the Cherokee alphabet of eighty-six characters, were married at 12:30 o'clock yesterday at the home of Nathan Straus, 27 West Seventy-second Street, just two hours after the wedding had been scheduled to take place in the rectory of St. Agnes's Catholic Church in East Forty-third Street. Previous to the wedding the bride and bridegroom had been playing hide and go seek with a large number of reporters, photographers, and moving-picture men. This, Mr. Croker said later, was largely responsible for delaying the wedding and changing the scene of the ceremony.

At 10:30 o'clock Forty-third Street and Lexington Avenue was blocked in front of St. Agnes's Church. The crowd consisted largely of ragamuffins in black face and motley attire, masquerading in honor of Thanksgiving Day, who had gathered to catch a glimpse of the principals in what they had heard was to be an Indian wedding. When the wedding finally did take place in the Straus home it appeared that the principal difference between the "Indian" wedding and other weddings was in the presence of three best men. Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany; Andrew Freedman, and Mr. Straus were Mr. Croker's best men.

Croker's Family Not Present.

No relative of Mr. Croker was present at the ceremony. At the Croker home at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street later in the afternoon it was said that both of his sons were out of town, and that while his daughter, Ethel, was in the city, she would not discuss the wedding.

It was not until 10 o'clock yesterday morning that the plans for the wedding were changed. At 9 o'clock, at St. Agnes's rectory, a maid said positively that the ceremony would be performed there at 10:30, as Mr. Croker had planned originally. Mr. Croker was then at the home of Mr. Straus, on Seventy-second Street, with Miss Edmondson. When the two were informed that their plans had been made public and that many persons were waiting at the church, where it had been planned to celebrate a nuptial mass, they communicated with Mgr. H. A. Brann, rector of the church, who was to marry them, and asked him to perform the ceremony at the Straus home. Mr. Straus then hastened across the street to the Majestic Hotel and arranged to have a breakfast served at his home after the wedding.

Photographers and others flocked to the Straus home when the party failed to appear at the church. Mr. Croker left the house for a short time and returned in an automobile after the crowd had gathered. Several photographers tried to snap him, but he darted into the house hurriedly. The crowd waited outside for the rest of the morning and until Mr. Croker and his bride left in an automobile to catch a train from the Pennsylvania station for Palm Beach at 3 P. M. Mgr. Brann and others who knew the altered wedding plans were pledged to secrecy. Mr. Croker, when asked later why he had made such an effort to maintain mystery about his wedding, said he did it to keep his bride from the nervous strain of being brought into too much public attention.

Persistent calls at the Straus home in the morning finally elicited a promise from Mr. Straus that he would have his secretary give out a statement at 12:30 o'clock regarding the event. The statement was typewritten, and included a brief interview with the bride in the presence of Mr. Croker. This is the statement:

History of the Bride.

Miss Bula Benton Edmondson, whose Indian name is Kotaw Kaluntuchy, was married yesterday (Thursday) to Richard Crocker, former leader of Tammany. The bride is a member of the Cherokee tribe, by whom she is known as the Princess Sequoyah. She was given away by her uncle, W. W. Hastings, who for fifteen years has been attorney for the Cherokee Nation, and has just been elected to Congress.

The bridesmaids were Miss Frances Fite, a senior at Vassar, daughter of Dr. B. F. Fite of Muskogee, Okla.; Miss Ethel Brown of Dayton, Ohio, who has been Miss Edmondson's accompanist, and Miss Willia Townsend of Memphis, Tenn.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus gave a wedding breakfast for the bridal party and a few intimate friends of the couple at the Straus town house at 27 West Seventy-second Street.

The bride was born on a ranch in the eastern part of Oklahoma, near Tahlequah, the Cherokee capital. Her father, Michael Smith Edmondson, was a descendant of Lord Montgomerie, Earl of Eglinton, whose ancestor, Roger de Montgomerie, commanded the van of the Norman Army in the battle of Hastings, in 1066. Eglinton Castle, the ancestral seat of the family, is in the County of Ayr, Scotland.

While traveling in the West Edmondson met and married Galela Welch, (Florence William Hastings,) direct descendant of the famous Sequoyah, who invented the Cherokee alphabet of eighty-six characters. His father was Nathaniel Gist, who was Washington's guide on the expedition to the Ohio.

Besides Bula, there were two daughters, Cherokee, whose husband, R. B. Garrett of Pryor, Okla., is nephew of the chief of the Cherokees, and Gonia, wife of G. B. Tinnin, of Tahlequah.

Miss Edmondson was educated at the Cherokee National Seminary for Indian Girls, at Tahlequah, and at Chicago University; for three years she was a student under Dr. Curry at the School of Expression in Boston, and for one year a student of the voice in New York, under Oscar Saengar and Frederick Hayward.

Proud of Her Ancestry.

Her ambition was to show the American Indians in their true light to the white people, to tell of their manners and customs, to picture their ideals, sorrows and bravery, to interpret their songs, dances, and legends. To accomplish this she went on the lecture platform, illustrating her descriptions of her people with selections from the 300 Indian

Continued on Page 4.

All Deerfoot Farm Sausages are made at the farm, in Southboro, Mass. Their success is owing to choice materials and the neatness and cleanliness of the preparation. New York store, 173 Chambers Street. Tel. 3982 Cortlandt.—Advt.

MICHIGAN AGROUND, BUT IN NO DANGER

Stern Touches Bottom at Anchor Off Cape Henry—Probably Afloat at Next High Tide.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The battleship Michigan, which grounded today off Cape Henry, is uninjured and in no danger and probably will be floated at high tide according to a message to the Navy Department tonight from Capt. Niblack, commanding. The attempt to float her will be made about 3 A. M. tomorrow.

Capt. Niblack's message said the Michigan came in about 3 o'clock this morning in a heavy fog and anchored in shoal water, thirty feet deep. She grounded slightly astern. Tugs from the Norfolk Navy Yard were standing by to assist in getting the vessel off.

The Michigan is a sister ship to the South Carolina and was built at New York. She is of 16,000 tons displacement, with a speed of 18½ knots and is 450 feet long. She has a complement of 869 officers and men and, while she was designed before the dreadnoughts, was the first of the "all big gun ships."

Capt. Niblack said the Michigan was coming in slowly through the fog when the lead line showed the water to be shoaling rapidly. The vessel stopped and came to anchor at once in thirty feet of water. It was high tide at the time, but the tide had already set out, and before she could be withdrawn to deeper water the Michigan grounded aft, where her draft was greatest, although only a small portion of her length rested on the soft bottom. Capt. Niblack believed the battleship would float herself free at high water tomorrow morning, when there would again be thirty feet of water under her. The Michigan's mean draft is 24 feet 5 inches.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 26.—The battleship Michigan, which a receding tide left aground just inside Cape Henry early today, had not been floated tonight. The weather was fair and the vessel was not believed to be in danger, but four naval tugs and three supply ships were standing by. During the day the tugs made several unsuccessful attempts to release the Michigan, and tonight Navy Yard officials here said they still hoped she might be released without lightering.

The Michigan was on her way with other ships of the Atlantic fleet from the Southern Drill Grounds to Hampton Roads. She is near the Tail of the Horseshoe, several miles inside the bay, undamaged, according to advices reaching here.

A radio message from the Cape Henry Lightship reporting the Michigan's plight said there was a light fog at the time of the accident. All her officers and men remain aboard.

SAVED HIS DIRIGIBLE FROM ITS OWN BOMB

Commander Hacked Away a Choked Tube Under the Germans' Rifle Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—A remarkable feat has earned distinction for the commander of a dirigible, who was sent out to destroy a railway junction occupied by the Germans. Flying low, after evading the German searchlights, the dirigible dropped its first three bombs in rapid succession, but the fourth, after its mechanism had been set going, failed to slide from its tube.

The dirigible was in imminent danger of being blown to pieces, but the commander boldly climbed out on the framework with an axe in his hand, now under the full glare of searchlights and pelted with bullets, and hacked away the tube and its projectile just in time. The bomb exploded 300 feet below. The dirigible was tossed in all directions, but got away safely, its purpose having been fully accomplished.

AIRMEN TOLD TO AVOID SWISS TERRITORY

Friedrichshafen Raiders Had Explicit Orders, Winston Churchill Explains.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in the House of Commons today, in response to an inquiry from Frederick H. Booth, replied to the allegation that the French and British aviators, who recently made a raid upon the Zeppelin airship factory at Friedrichshafen, had crossed Swiss territory in their flight.

"Aviators who are flying at high altitudes," he said, "find it almost impossible to determine the course which they are taking. However, the British airmen who made the recent attack upon the Zeppelin factory had explicit instructions to avoid crossing neutral territory. They carried maps, indicating the course which they were to follow."

Mr. Churchill added that no agreement had been reached at the Paris Conference regarding the passage of belligerent aircraft over neutral countries.

NO TURKISH AFFRONT.

First Signaled Tennessee's Launch and Didn't Fire at It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary Bryan announced this evening that a dispatch from American Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople gave the further statement from Turkish officials that the shots fired by Turkish forts at Smyrna to stop the American cruiser Tennessee's launch were fired only after a signal had been given to warn the launch that it was approaching a mine field. While Mr. Bryan did not go into detail, apparently the signal was not observed by the officer in command of the launch, but the department's advices from Constantinople today did say flatly that the shots were not fired at the launch.

While the direction of shots as explained by the Turks differs from the direction assigned to them by Capt. Decker, Commander of the Tennessee, it is understood that the latest explanation increases the satisfaction of the American Government. From the beginning, President Wilson and Secretary Daniels of the Navy were inclined to scout the suggestion that under any circumstances Turkey could have intended a deliberate affront to the United States.

Still POLAND WATER Aerated America's Favorite. Recognized as the Leader for its Purity and Medicinal Properties in every part of the world. —Advt.

JUSTICE TO FRANK DOUBTED BY HOLMES

Public Hostility Imperiled Due Process of Law, Supreme Court Justice Holds.

BUT DENIES WRIT OF ERROR

With Lamar, Deems Georgia Decision Final—Appeal to Full Supreme Court Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Associate Justice Holmes of the Supreme Court of the United States, in an opinion refusing to grant a writ of error to bring the case of Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, a factory girl, in Atlanta in 1913, before the highest Federal court, expressed serious doubt as to Frank's having had the benefit of due process of law in the trial that ended with his being sentenced to death. Justice Holmes did not base this doubt on the fact that Frank was absent from the court room when the verdict was rendered, but on the fact that the trial took place "in the presence of a hostile demonstration and seemingly dangerous crowd, thought by the presiding Judge to be ready for violence unless a verdict of guilty was rendered."

Justice Holmes's opinion, which was given yesterday to Henry Alexander of Frank's counsel, following the counsel's application for a writ of error, follows:

> I understand that I am to assume that the allegations of fact in the motion to set aside are true. On these facts **I very seriously doubt if the petitioner (Frank) has had due process of law**—not on the ground of his absence when the verdict was rendered so much as because of the trial taking place in the presence of a hostile demonstration and seemingly dangerous crowd, thought by the presiding Judge to be ready for violence unless a verdict of guilty was rendered.
>
> I should not feel prepared to deny a writ of error if I did not consider that I was bound by the decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia that the motion to set aside came too late; and even if I thought that the suggestion of waiver was not enough to meet the constitutional quesion and the right to bring the case here. I understand from the head-note and the opinion that the case was finished when the previous motion for a new trial was denied by the Supreme Court, and, as cases must be ended at some time, that, apart from any question of waiver, the second motion came too late.
>
> I think I am bound by this decision, even if it reverses a long line of cases, and the counsel for the petitioner were misled to his detriment, which I do not intimate to be my view of the case. I have the impression that there is a case in which the ground that I rely on as showing want of due process of law was rejected by the court with my dissent, but I have not interrupted discussion with counsel to try to find it, if it exists.

Apply to Full Court Monday.

Before the application for a writ of error was taken to Justice Holmes, it had been denied by Justice Lamar of the same court, who is the presiding judge for both Federal districts in Georgia. While Justice Lamar expressed no views as to a denial of due process of law, his opinion, which also was made public today, referred casually to the cogency of argument for new trials based on the "disorderly conduct of the crowd in and out of the courtroom."

Apparently greatly encouraged by the view of the case taken by Justice Holmes, counsel for Frank have decided to take the case before the full Supreme Court. This will be done next Monday, when Mr. Alexander will ask the court's leave to file with it a petition for a writ of error. Pending the presentation of that request it is not thought that Mr. Alexander will present his petition to any other individual Justice of the court.

Justice Lamar's opinion follows:

Not a Federal Question.

> The record discloses that on Aug. 25, 1913, Frank was found guilty of murder by a jury in the Superior Court of Fulton County, Ga., he, with the consent of his counsel, being absent from the courtroom when the verdict was rendered. At the same term he made a motion for a new trial, in which the fact of his absence was mentioned, though it was not made a ground of the motion. A new trial was refused, and the case taken to the Supreme Court of Georgia, where the judgment was affirmed. Thereafter, on April 16, 1914, and at a subsequent term of the Superior Court, Frank made a motion to set aside the verdict. The order denying the same was affirmed by the State Supreme Court, and thereupon this application for a writ of error was made.
>
> In its opinion in this case the Supreme Court of Georgia, among other things, held:
>
> 1.—That under the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, Frank was entitled to be present in court at every stage of the trial, including the time when the jury returned their verdict.
>
> 2.—That under the laws of Georgia and the practice of its courts a motion for a new trial is a proper method by which to attack a verdict rendered in the prisoner's absence.
>
> 3.—That when that method of procedure is adopted the defendant must set out in the motion for a new trial all known grounds of objection to the verdict, including the fact that he was absent when it was rendered.
>
> 4.—That having elected to make a motion for a new trial and the judgment denying the same having been affirmed by the Supreme Court, the defendant could not thereafter make a motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that he had been absent from the courtroom when the verdict was rendered.
>
> The laws of the several States fix the method in which and the time at which to attack verdicts because of anything occurring during the progress of the trial, including disorderly conduct of the crowd in and out of the courtroom and the fact that the defendant was not present when the verdict was rendered. It is for the States to determine whether a verdict rendered in the absence of the defendant can be attacked by a motion to set aside the verdict or by a motion for a new trial, or both. The laws of the States also determine whether the denial of one of these motions will prevent the defendant from subsequently making the other.
>
> The decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia in this case holds that, under the laws of that State, where a motion for a new trial was made and denied, the defendant could not thereafter make a motion to set aside the verdict on the ground that he was not present when it was returned by the jury. That ruling involves a mat-

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HOTEL CLARENDON, Seabreeze, Florida. Representative, 1,180 B'way. Tel., Madison Sq. 4743. —Advt.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP SINKS, 800 LOST; THE BULWARK BLOWN UP IN THE THAMES

Not the Work of Germans, but an Accident, Says the Official Report.

ONLY 14 MEN ARE SAVED

Magazine Explosion Accepted Theory, but Some Suspect It Was Work of a Spy.

FIND DEBRIS MILES AWAY

Houses in Far-Off Towns Rocked by Shock and Shores Strewn with Wreckage.

NEAR BIG NAVAL BASE

Disaster Occurs at the Mouth of the Thames, Only 35 Miles from London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHEERNESS, England, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Lying at anchor in Sheerness Harbor, one of the biggest naval bases in England, his Majesty's man-of-war Bulwark, a battleship of 15,000 tons displacement, was blown to pieces by a mysterious explosion this morning. Wrapped in dense clouds of smoke and steam, the vessel sank in five minutes, carrying to their deaths all but fourteen men of the crew, numbering between 700 and 800 officers and men.

Officially, the destruction of the vessel is regarded as having been due to an accidental explosion in her magazines and from causes as yet unknown.

It is believed here that the explosion was caused by the fall and bursting of a twelve-inch lyddite shell in the ship's magazine.

Many eyewitnesses have described to me the terrible moment in which the magnificent ship met her doom. Workmen ashore who were waiting to be relieved after the nightshift, say they were looking casually at the shipping in the harbor and not observing anything in particular, when a terrific flash shot up into the sky, followed immediately by clouds of smoke. For a few brief minutes this drifted seaward, and to the men's amazement not a vestige of the great battleship remained. So utterly staggering was the blow that the workmen, who had been dazed by the severity of the explosion, for a few moments even discredited their own senses and debated among themselves as to how many ships they had counted before the explosion.

At once the harbor was in commotion. On board all the ships the officers and crews rushed on deck, some of them half stunned by the terrible explosion. I am told, indeed, that on some of the vessels near there was not a piece of glass or crockery left whole, even the half-inch plate glass in the portholes being shattered and men on deck being hurled several yards and thrown down.

Rush to Rescue.

In a very few moments boats were being lowered from the various warships and rescue boats soon steamed up from all directions. They came, however, on an almost fruitless errand. A warship cleared for action is so closely stripped of woodwork that there is nothing left to float and the vast mass of metal that had been a fine battleship a minute before had vanished almost as completely as though she never had figured on the navy list.

Here and there were floating a few still living men, although most of these were terribly injured. These with a number of mutilated dead bodies were the only signs of the disaster. As speedily as possible the living and dead were picked up and taken to other warships. A little later they were removed in boats to the Sheerness Pier, where motor boat ambulances from Chatham were ready to take them to the Naval Hospital.

The living are said to number only fourteen. Overnight leave had been given a limited number of men from the Bulwark, and these were returning down the Medway aboard Cutter Boat No. 147 to rejoin the Bulwark when the disaster occurred. Another three minutes and they, too, would have been engulfed, as the liberty boat was actually steaming up to go alongside the Bulwark when the explosion occurred.

This liberty boat landed the survivors at Sheerness dockyard just before noon. Four motor ambulances bearing the Red Cross arrived at the new dockyard in response to a summons for assistance. Into these the survivors landed here were placed and sent by road to the Royal Naval Hospital at Chatham.

Crew at Breakfast.

At the time of the disaster most of the men were below at breakfast, and only the few on deck had the slightest chance of life.

A well-known shipbuilder, who was in his house near Sheerness Pier at the time, told me that the whole house reeled under the force of the explosion and everything seemed to rattle. The whole of Sheerness was shaken and the people ran into the streets to inquire what was the matter, as the roar and shock of the explosion was far more severe than the occasional gunfire to which people in naval ports are accustomed. No evil significance was attached to the explosion at first, accustomed as the people are to heavy gunfire. Not until a couple of hours later was the truth known, but even then the full extent of the disaster was not realized.

Eye-witnesses of the terrible occurrence say that the cloud that rose above

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.—The following official communication from General Headquarters was issued to-day:

> In the battle of Lodz, which continues to develop, the advantage remains secured to our troops.
>
> The Germans are making strenuous efforts to facilitate the retreat of their corps, which, having penetrated in the direction of Brzeziny, are now retiring to the region of Strykow under conditions very unfavorable for them.
>
> On the Austrian front our action continues with success. In the fighting of Nov. 25 we took as many as 8,000 prisoners, including two regiments with their commanders and other officers.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Nov. 26, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—The following was given out by the Official Bureau today:

> Our troops, under Gen. von Mackensen at Lodz and Lowicz inflicted heavy losses on the First and on the Second and on a portion of the Fifth Russian armies. In addition to many killed and wounded we have in our possession about 40,000 uninjured prisoners, 70 cannon, 160 ammunition wagons, and 156 machine guns, while we destroyed 30 cannon.
>
> In these battles our young troops did brilliantly, in spite of great sacrifices.
>
> We have not succeeded in bringing this fighting to a close, in spite of the excellent results already gained. This is due to the enemy bringing up extra strong reinforcements from the east and the west.
>
> Yesterday we repulsed their attacks everywhere, and the final result is still pending.
>
> In the western arena of the war the situation remains unchanged. The French opened an attack in the region of St. Hilaire with strong forces. The strength of this attack gradually dwindled, and the movement was finally repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.
>
> We have made progress at Apremont.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

> In Belgium today complete calm prevailed. In the centre there was cannonading, but no infantry attacks.
>
> There is nothing of importance to report from the Argonne.
>
> There was a small engagement to the east of Verdun.

The War Office statement issued this afternoon was as follows:

> No important development marked the day of Nov. 25. In the north the cannonading diminished in intensity, and no infantry attack was directed against our lines, which made slight advances at certain points.
>
> In the region of Arras there was a continuation of the bombardment on the town and its environs.
>
> On the Aisne the enemy endeavored to deliver an attack on the village of Missy. This movement resulted in complete failure, with considerable losses to the Germans.
>
> We have made some progress in the region to the west of Souain.
>
> In the Argonne, in the Woevre district, in Lorraine, and in the Vosges, there is almost complete calm along the entire front.
>
> There has been a heavy fall of snow, particularly in the higher portions of the Vosges Mountains.

RUSSIANS PUSH POLAND SUCCESS

Winning in Lodz Battle and on Austrian Front, Petrograd Reports.

GERMANS CAPTURE 40,000

Have Taken, as Well, Scores of Guns and Mitrailleuses, Berlin Says—Austrians Claim Victory

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.—The Russian General Staff is still withholding the details of the victory which all other dispatches from Petrograd say the Russians have won over the German forces which penetrated Poland. Last night's official report simply says the battle continues to develop to the advantage of the Russians and that the Germans are trying to extricate themselves from a position that is very unfavorable for them. The Germans, on the other hand, claim that they have inflicted heavy losses on the Russians between Lodz and Lowicz.

The military authorities in Petrograd, assuming that the unofficial reports of a victory are true, express astonishment that the Germans should have attacked Lodz, for, they say, defeat there was inevitable. The Germans, who advanced from the north and south, those military observers add, doubtless intended to seize the railway between Skierniewice and Piotrkow and interrupt communication between the northern and southern Russian armies, but that Grand Duke Nicholas with an enormous number of men at his command was able to sandwich them and direct his attacks from all points except due west. The reported failure of the German Crown Prince's army to advance on the Cracow-Czenstochowa front is considered by these military critics as contributing to the checking of the Germans.

It is said in Petrograd that one, if not two, German army corps are almost completely enveloped and that they are making a desperate effort to fight their way out to the north. Already a large number of prisoners are reported to have passed through Warsaw. This is considered in London to confirm the unofficial reports and the statement of Lord Kitchener in the House of Lords today that "the Russians have defeated the Germans with the heaviest losses yet suffered" in the war.

The Russians are said to be continuing their advances through the Carpathians, in Western Galicia, and against Cracow.

BERLIN, Nov. 26, (By Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Morgen Post thinks that the check adminis-

Continued on Page 3.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES. ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

ALLIES' ARMORED TRAIN WRECKS A BRIDGE

Its Guns Kill 100 German Engineers and Wound Half That Number.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGIUM, Wednesday, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Two days ago, to the south of Dixmude, where the Germans are still concentrating large bodies of infantry and cavalry, they made an attempt to throw a pontoon across the Yser. Nearly 200 men were engaged, covered by a powerful German battery. So well was the German plan arranged that the Franco-Belgian forces could not possibly have prevented the construction of the bridge without losing a great many men.

The Germans had completed three-quarters of their task with nothing worse than a desultory peppering from the French rifles, when up an unconsidered little railway track came a British armored train roaring and spitting death. It raced into sight quite suddenly, not more than a kilometer (about two-thirds of a mile) distant from the nearly completed bridge, and the 200 German sappers, taken completely by surprise, dropped their tools and bolted. Many did not get far, for four of the train's guns and half a dozen mitrailleuses hurled a tornado of shot and shell at them. In less than five minutes nearly a hundred of the engineers had been killed and about fifty wounded, and the result of their hard work had been blown to splinters. The German guns managed to knock the store truck at the end of the train off the rails, and one of the guns was also temporarily put out of action.

REPORTS DIXMUDE RETAKEN.

Daily Mail Says French Marines Expelled the Germans Wednesday.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Dunkirk, France, telegraphs that Dixmude has been retaken by the Allies. He says:

"The French marines attacked the town strongly on Tuesday night and drove the Germans out of three lines of advanced trenches. On Wednesday they followed this up by entering the town in an irresistible charge.

"The enemy did not halt in their retreat until they were seven miles out of the town. The marines lost 800 men."

MAY DOUBLE FRENCH LOAN.

Public Takes $140,000,000—Bonds of 100 Francs to be Issued.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Subscriptions to the short-term 5 per cent. national defense bonds amounted today to 700,000,000 francs ($140,000,000) for France alone. In addition, 300,000,000 francs ($60,000,000) of Treasury bonds are already in circulation.

The Minister of Finance, Alexandre Ribot, submitted to the Cabinet a decree raising to 1,400,000,000 francs ($280,000,000) the amount issuable of war defense bonds. It is proposed to issue bonds in small denominations, as low as 100 francs. Subscriptions to these bonds will be taken at all tobacco shops, Post Offices, and savings banks.

Holiday Gifts—Art Calendars, &c., and "Standard" desks. Chas. E. Matthews, 31 E. 23th. —Advt.

the pillar of flame was white, such as comes from an explosion of cordite. It was such a complete disaster that nothing definite is known as to its immediate cause. There seems to be no reason to doubt, however, that the ship's forward magazine blew up. Anything beyond this can only be left to surmise for the present. Perhaps some of the survivors may be able to throw some light upon the mystery later on.

Many Rumors Afloat.

The impossibility of any official statement being made as yet as to the cause of the explosion has left the field clear for every kind of rumor and theory. The generally accepted theory is that the magazine of the Bulwark blew up through some accident or defect other than an explosion of mines or a torpedo. It must be remembered that every man who was below at the time and anywhere near the magazine has been lost, so that all rumors and theories as to what actually took place are in vain.

A member of the crew of a collier which was lying near the Bulwark gives the following story of the disaster:

"I was on deck when suddenly I heard a most tremendous explosion and at the same time saw a sheet of red flame shoot up. Then there was a dense volume of black smoke, and as that cleared away there simply was nothing—just a gap between the other warships. I rubbed my eyes and wondered for a moment whether there really had been a ship there or not. It must have been all over in one minute."

The explosion was heard far and wide. In Sittingbourne many people not only heard the explosion, but saw a great sheet of flame. "It was just like a wonderful sunset, if one could have a sunset at that time and in that direction," said one man to me.

In peace time the complement of the Bulwark was rated at 750 officers and men, but in war the personnel of our ships has proved to be higher rather than below the figure usually given in the reference books.

Boat Hurled in Air.

SHEERNESS, England, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—When the explosion occurred aboard the Bulwark few craft were moving in the Medway. Two men had an astounding experience. They were protected from the direct effect of the concussion by the river bank and a headland, but despite this their boat was lifted out of the water and thrown back again.

They hastened to the scene of the disaster and found one man, wounded in the head and leg, in the water. He was swimming strongly and asked them to save his shipmates. They picked up several men and came back for him. The boat afterward picked up the swimmer, and he apparently is the only one of the crew who has any knowledge of the disaster, but he has little to tell.

He was sitting on a grating when the explosion occurred, and was thrown high in air, turning a somersault. After the somersault he struck the water close to the boat. The boatmen asked if he was hurt. He replied that he was not and that he could swim until they came back for him.

Sheerness is on the River Thames at the mouth of the estuary of the Medway. It is thirty-five miles down the river from London.

MAY HAVE BEEN SPY'S WORK.

Naval Writer Inclined to Scout Spontaneous Combustion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.—The Morning Post's Naval correspondent says: "According to the evidence at present available, the loss of the Bulwark was due to an internal explosion, and not to a mine or a torpedo. Internal explosion must mean the explosion of the ship's magazine, that is if the supply of cordite and other explosives, are kept in a place below the water line and designed for the purpose. A magazine may explode from two causes—by spontaneous combustion, due to the heating of the cordite and by artificial detonation. It is some time since a case of spontaneous combustion occurred. A few years ago such disasters happened in both the British and French navies. It is therefore very unlikely, although it is possible, that the magazine of the Bulwark exploded simultaneously."

After a technical description of how artificial detonation may be caused the naval correspondent observes. "Members of His Majesty's Government may endeavor to persuade the public that the danger of German spies is exaggerated and also that the authorities are dealing with it adequately, but the fact remains that His Majesty's dockyards are infested with spies. If evidence of that statement is required, the answer is that the evidence is in the possession of the naval authorities. The Lord Chancellor on Wednesday committed himself to a statement that the dangerous spies in this country were not German, but British; that some of the information which had been given could only have been given by people who had access to it because they were British. His belief was that we had very little of this kind of thing, but that we had some, and that it was formidable he could not doubt. This is a very remarkable statement and Lord Haldane could hardly have made it unless he possessed proofs of its accuracy.

"When this disaster occurred the Bulwark was lying off Sheerness. The adjacent area is presumably proclaimed, but it does not follow that the proclamation has been enforced and that the neighborhood has been cleared of Germans. All the naval ports, dockyard, and towns ought to be placed under martial law. Most people were under the impression that the naval ports were placed under martial law at the outbreak of the war, but they were not so placed. They are still under civil jurisdiction, which is not appropriate in time of war. A proclamation of martial law is in itself a deterrent to the evildoer, who, instead of the slow process and many chances of acquittal under civil jurisdiction, contemplates the possibility of being summarily shot a very different prospect."

The Times's naval correspondent says: "There is nothing at present to indicate that the loss of the Bulwark was due to an enemy or that it may be attributed to the action of a mine or submarine. Those who were present, including the experienced officer in command of the fleet, are convinced that it arose from an internal magazine explosion, and the circumstances of the catastrophe, so far as they are known, give support to this theory. As in the case of the destruction of the Maine, it may not be an easy mater to establish conclusively the cause of the disaster.

"It would be useless, with our present knowledge, to speculate upon the cause of the blowing up of the Bulwark. The facts are too few, and until further information is forthcoming it would be entirely a mistake to indulge in misgivings or suspicions of foul play. Nor should the mishap be hastily attributed, on the other hand, to some spontaneous combustion produced by the deterioration of powder, such as has been known to occur."

Sir Hiram Maxim, the famous expert on explosives, in an interview last night said there were various ways in which the explosion on the Bulwark might have occurred, although all of them were extremely rare. One cause, he said, might be faulty manufacture of guncotton, but, so far as he knew, that was not possible under modern conditions of manufacture and test. Spontaneous generation of heat might have caused the explosion, he thought, or else there must have been some fulminating powder accidentally present that set off the cordite.

CHURCHILL REPORTS DISASTER

He Believes the Bulwark's Magazines Blew Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The news of the destruction of the battleship Bulwark was officially announced by Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, immediately after the close of questions in the House of Commons this afternoon. Mr. Churchill said:

"I regret to say I have some bad news for the House. The Bulwark, a battleship which was lying in Sheerness Harbor this morning, blew up at 7:53 o'clock. Vice and Rear Admirals who were present have reported their conviction that it was an internal magazine explosion which rent the ship asunder. There was apparently no upheaval in the water and the ship had entirely disappeared when the smoke had cleared away. An inquiry will be held tomorrow which may possibly throw more light on this occurrence.

"The loss of the ship does not sensibly affect our military position, but I regret to say the loss of life is very severe, only twelve men are saved, and all the officers and the rest of the crew, who I suppose amounted to between 700 and 800 persons, have perished. I think the House will wish me to express on its behalf the deep sympathy and sorrow with which the House has heard the news and the sympathy we feel with those who have lost their relatives and friends."

The Standard's Parliamentary representative says:

"A painful impression was produced in the lobby by the melancholy information given to the House of Commons by Mr. Churchill. The theory which found the most acceptance was that the explosion was not an act of treachery. So far as information was available, there was only one internal explosion, and this was of such a character as to produce the total loss of the ship within a few minutes."

LONDON, Nov. 26, 11:50 P. M.—Fourteen non-commissioned officers and men were saved from the British battleship Bulwark, which was destroyed by an explosion while she was lying off Sheerness this morning. This was announced by the secretary to the British Admiralty tonight.

LORD BERESFORD MYSTIFIED.

Puzzled by Loss of His Old Flagship—Once Champion of Seas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.—The battleship Bulwark was at one time the flagship of Lord Charles Beresford, who naturally was very much distressed at news of her destruction.

"The people's thoughts will naturally turn to German spies as an explanation of the disaster," he said last night, "but on this point I prefer to say nothing, feeling sure my brother officers will clear the matter up.

"It is certain that a magazine must have exploded, but how this came about I am at a loss to imagine. Good cordite does not explode except with a detonator and inferior cordite is excluded from the naval magazines by frequent tests that take place. You may remember that some ten years ago in the Revenge there was actually a fire in the magazine and the sailors shut themselves up and put it out and the magazine did not explode.

"The magazine was in a very safe position in the Bulwark and was protected by every modern device to keep the ammunition at the right temperature. A shell or a fuse might have been dropped in the shell room possibly, but even this should not have exploded the magazine."

For ten months while the Bulwark was serving as Admiral Colville's flagship, from May, 1908, to March, 1909, she was commanded by Capt. Scott, who lost his life at the South Pole.

In presenting to the Bulwark in 1906 the battle practice trophy which he had offered for competition among ships of the Mediterranean fleet, Lord Charles Beresford said he considered that the battleship occupied the place of honor in the world's navies for big gun shooting, as he could find no record that would equal that of his own flagship.

WHITE SMOKE AS A CLUE.

May Clear Up Bulwark Mystery—Debris Litters Shore.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHATHAM, England, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The smoke of the explosion which destroyed the battleship Bulwark, it is pointed out, was white; therefore it came from cordite, and not from guncotton, which is used in torpedoes.

A naval signal man said to me: "I was just coming off watch on my ship when I heard an explosion. It shook us from stem to stern. There was only one explosion. The Bulwark's magazine undoubtedly blew up in the fore end of the ship."

The district in the neighborhood of the explosion presents a scene almost too terrible to describe. It is strewn with an enormous amount of wreckage. Some of it was hurled across the Thames to the Essex coast.

Among the débris recovered was an affectionate letter from the wife of a seaman on board the Bulwark giving an account of how she was looking after the children and adding, "I am longing to see you again. Your loving wife, till death do us part."

THEORY OF BULWARK'S FATE.

Clogged Ventilators May Have Caused Cordite to Heat.

That the explosion of the magazines on the British battleship Bulwark yesterday was caused by the blocking of the ventilation pipes was the opinion of a commander in the reserve who recently served in the British Navy.

"You see," he explained to a TIMES reporter, "the Bulwark had four magazines for her guns, two large ones being under the twelve-inch gun turrents, one forward and one aft. These magazines are about twelve feet in diameter, and are protected by eleven-inch armor plate, which goes right down to the keel of the ship. The turret with two guns come first, then the projectile room underneath, and the magazine on the deck below.

"Nothing is placed in the magazine room except the cordite powder, which is made up in sticks, placed in little silk bags, and then tied together in bundles. The place is kept cool with electric ventilating fans, and the greatest vigilance is required to see that the temperature does not rise above a certain degree, because if it does the cordite explodes, and that, I believe, is what hoppened in this case. Either the fans stopped or the ventilation pipes were blocked. Every precaution is taken to prevent any contact with the electric wires in the magazines.

"It is very unlikely," the commander went on to say, "that the whole four magazines exploded simultaneously on the Bulwark, but either of the big magazines would have been sufficient to sink the ship if it blew up.

"I know the place where the Bulwark was moored at the buoys in the entrance of the Medway from the Thames around Sheerness Point, and I do not think it possible for a submarine to have ventured into such shallow water."

Two officers of the Cunard Line were lost on the Bulwark, one was Edward Watts, formerly Second Officer on the Mauretania, and Third Officer Kenyon from the Caronia.

Considering the size of her navy Great Britain has been singularly free from disasters of this character. Nevertheless, when the French warship Jena was destroyed by an internal explosion in 1907, all cordite ammunition was taken from all the British ships and carefully examined, and refrigerators were installed in the ships to keep the powder cool.

SCORE OF BRITISH SHIPS LOST

Bulwark Disaster Ranks Next to Sinking of the Audacious.

Next to the dreadnought Audacious, sunk by a mine off the north coast of Ireland on Oct. 27, the battleship Bulwark is the most serious single loss that the British Navy has so far sustained in the war.

To date confirmed naval losses are as follows: Germany, 25 ships; Great Britain, 20; Austria-Hungary, 4; Russia, 3; Japan, 2; France, 2; making a total of 56, although unconfirmed reports of 72 vessels lost have been recorded.

The Bulwark belonged to the same old-style class of eighteen-knot battleships as the London and the Venerable, and was built in 1899. Her displacement was 15,000 tons and her length was 480 feet. The vessel had a particularly large magazine capacity. She was built at Devonport and cost $5,000,000.

The Bulwark's armament consisted of 4 submerged 18-inch torpedo tubes, 4 12-inch and 12 6-inch guns, 16 12-pounders and 2 12-pounders of lighter weight carriage, 6 3-pounders, and 2 Maxims.

The loss of the Bulwark within thirty-five miles of London recalls the similar sinking of the frigate Royal George on Aug. 29, 1782, memoralized in William Cowper's poem, certain lines of which are strikingly suggestive of the recent disaster:

Toll for the brave!
  The brave that are no more!
All sunk beneath the wave,
  Fast by their native shore!

* * * * * * * *

Eight hundred of the brave,
  Whose courage well was tried—

* * * * * * * *

It was not in the battle;
  No tempest gave the shock;
She sprang no fatal leak;
  She ran upon no rock.

His sword was in his sheath,
  His fingers held the pen,
When Kempenfelt went down
  With twice four hundred men.

WOULD HOLD BELGIUM.

German Leader Says That Country Must Be 'an Arm Against England.'

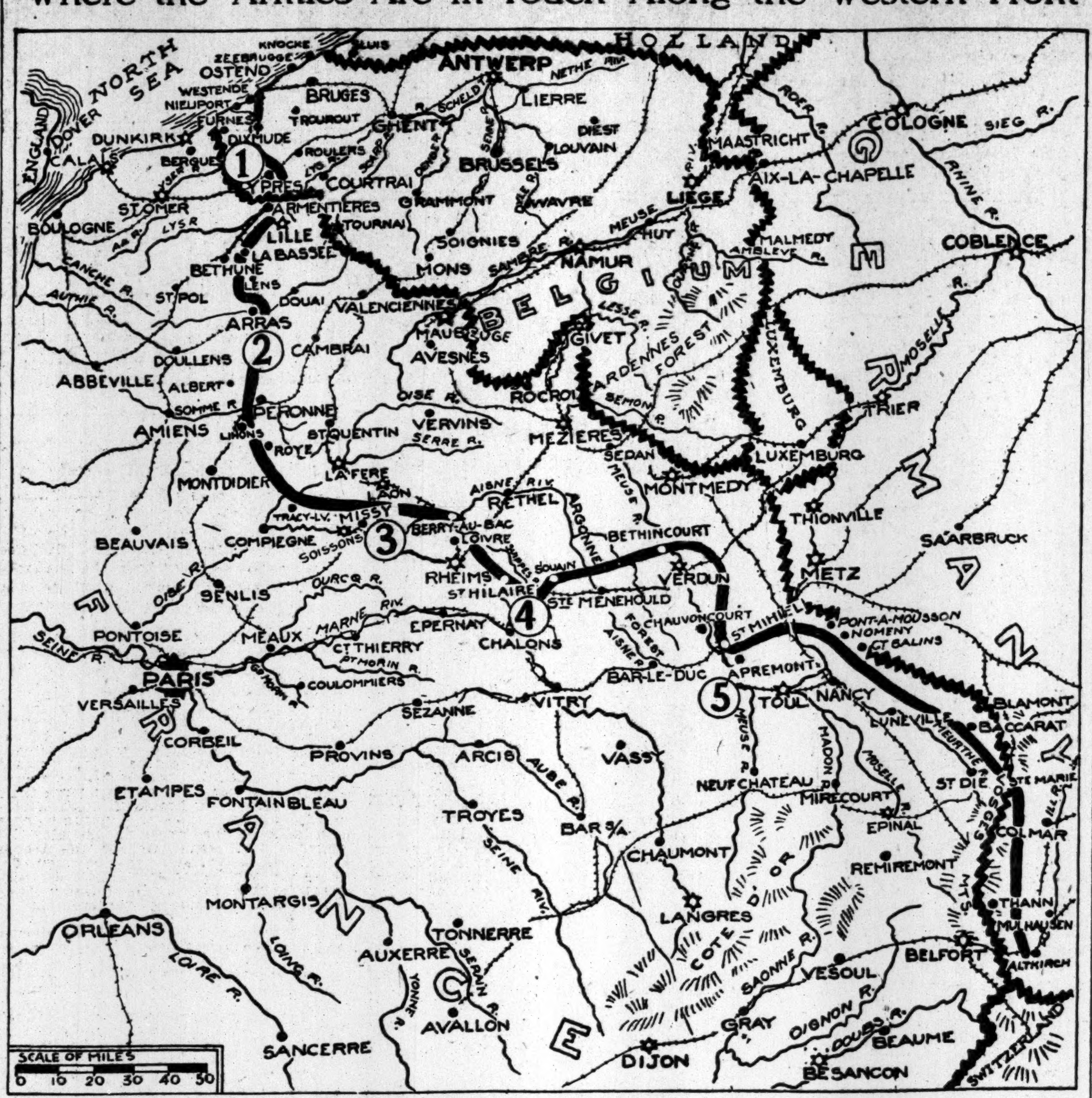
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 26 (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The prominent German Roman Catholic leader, Herr Erzberger, has published in The Aachener Rundschau an article on the future of Belgium. Germany, he points out, cannot tolerate at its western frontier a State appearing to be neutral. The Germans, he says, have assured themselves of a free passage through to the Channel against England and their army did not make so many sacrifices in Belgium for nothing.

Herr Erzberger would not be contented with a semi-independent Belgium under German occupation.

"The fate of Belgium," he says, "has to be so arranged that England can no longer use it as an instrument on the Continent. Belgium must be made a defensive and offensive arm against England."

Where the Armies Are in Touch Along the Western Front



1. It was unofficially reported that the Allies had retaken Dixmude.
2. Arras has again been subjected to a German bombardment.
3. The French War Office reported that the German attack upon Missy had been a complete failure.
4. Berlin announced the repulse of the French, with heavy loss, near St. Hilaire. The French reported progress on Wednesday near Souain.
5. The German General Staff reported gains at Aprémont.

GERMAN SURGEONS JAILED FOR PILLAGE

Many Deaconesses and Subordinates of Captured Field Hospital Also Sentenced.

BAGGAGE WAS VERY BULKY

And the French Found Treasures of the Peronne Museum and Other Costly Articles in It.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The permanent court-martial today sentenced Surgeon Majors Collins and Wohlfart, who were in charge of the principal field hospital of the Second German Army Corps, to a year's imprisonment for alleged pillage.

Nine deaconesses attached to the hospital received sentences varying from one month to three months, and twenty subordinates were sentenced to terms ranging from one month to three years, all on the same charge. Eleven other persons connected with the hospital were acquitted.

The hospital was captured by the French at Peronne on Sept. 15. The bulky nature of the baggage aroused the suspicions of French Army officials, and a search was ordered. In the baggage of Surgeon Major Collins, it was charged, there were found three Tanagra statuettes with labels of the Peronne Museum attached to them.

It was alleged that in the baggage of the deaconesses there were pieces of silk, carpets, and fine linen, which the deaconesses asserted had been given to them by Carmelite sisters in appreciation of their kindness to French wounded.

ATROCITIES IN GALICIA.

Austrians Accused of Wholesale Murder and Executions.

LEMBERG, Galicia, Nov. 26.—A committee appointed to investigate conditions in Galicia reports that there have been wholesale murders, executions, and excesses of every description. Thousands of starving and homeless families give evidence of these conditions.

The Russian population, the committee says, suffered most severely, less from the natural consequences of war than from the cruelty of Austrian officials, who always suspected the loyalty of the Galician populace, and have acted with marked severity since the beginning of the war.

The committee reports it established the fact that in seven counties 258 men have been shot or hanged, including two priests. Throughout Galicia it is estimated 10,000 arrests have been made and 1,000 executions have taken place.

In five counties, the committee states, its members counted 4,050 burned homesteads. In the county in which Przemysl is situated there are 3,620 families, with 3,800 children under five years of age, who are homeless.

Robbery and the sacrilege of churches are reported, and it is said that whole families, including babies, children, and decrepit old men—in one instance a deaf mute—have been thrown into prison.

Near Przemysl, the committee reports, every village has been burned. In the neighborhood of Jaslo, 160 persons in a deserted hamlet were found to have been hanged.

Most of these outrages are said by the committee to have been committed by Hungarians. It is stated that Cossacks, who were pursuing a detachment of Hungarians, found the body of one Russian girl who had been crucified. It is also alleged that in one field hospital five persons, horribly mutilated, were received. The committee reports that all these facts have been authenticated.

The report said that the Russian troops had been aroused to a high pitch of fury against the enemy.

The members of the committee made their investigations under the direction of its President, Count Bobrinsky, Governor General of Galicia.

IRISHMAN SAVED COMRADES.

Returning from Stolen Leave, He Spoiled a Prussian Surprise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A new story of a British encounter with the Prussian Guard was told by a Corporal of the Warwickshire Regiment who is now at home wounded.

"The night the Prussian Guard attacked us around Ypres," he said, "it was only by the merest chance and a fine piece of heroism that we were warned in time. There was an Irishman of the King's Liverpool Regiment who had strayed out of bounds to meet a girl whose home was off the line of attack. Coming back late, he stumbled on the Germans stealing quietly toward our position. Without thought of consequences to himself, but only concerned for the safety of his comrades, he dashed toward the spot where he knew our guard to be to give the alarm. The Germans spotted him, and a cavalry patrol was at his heels instantly. He had a good start, but toward the end he was hit in both legs.

"He got through with the warning, and is now in the base hospital, pulling through. He doesn't know whether he will get a medal or a wigging for being out of bounds, but he's hoping for the best."

DEFENSE BILL MODIFIED.

It Had Allowed British Government to Suppress All Criticism.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—An amendment to the Defense of the Realm bill agreed to in the House of Commons last night as a result of criticisms made by A. Bonar Law, the Opposition leader, and Lord Robert Cecil (Unionist) changed the clause authorizing courts-martial "to prevent the spread of reports likely to cause disaffection or alarm." The adopted substitute clause reads:

* * * To prevent the spread of false reports, or reports likely to cause disaffection to his Majesty, or to interfere with the success of his Majesty's forces on land or on sea, or to prejudice his Majesty's relations with foreign powers.

Sir Stanley Buckmaster, Director of the Official Press Bureau of the War Office, accepted the amendment, saying he was glad it was introduced.

In its original form the bill empowered the Government to suppress all criticism of it in the press or on the platform.

Our Consulate at Sluis a Refuge.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Nov. 26.—The American Consul at Sluis has established a White Cross headquarters, where the refugees of all nations will be able to obtain relief and where clothing will be distributed.

KEEP OUR COASTS FREE FROM WAR

Continued from Page 1.

neutral zone argue that an extension of territorial waters to 100, or even 200, miles from the coast is just as much an inherent right of a sovereign nation as was the fixing of the three-mile limit.

The proposal to deny coal to warships, it is thought by some of the South American diplomats, would be ineffective. Much difficulty has been experienced in preventing merchant ships from coaling men-of-war at sea. The idea also of giving a warship only enough coal to reach a port of the nearest foreign country would not affect seriously the ability of the belligerents to coal their vessels. Already Colombia, which was not signatory to The Hague Convention, has ordered that, instead of giving a vessel enough coal to reach the nearest home port, only enough shall be sold to enable it to reach the port of an adjacent country. This, however, has resulted from the desire of Colombia to restrict the exportation of coal, of which she has only a limited production.

The calling of a conference through the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union has been widely discussed as an instrument for joint action by the nations of the two continents. If the conference is decided upon it probably will be held in Washington.

While high Government officials would not discuss tonight any of the various suggestions that had been offered, saying they were all under consideration, there were intimations in some quarters that out of the numerous proposals, some plan for the restoration of trade between the two Americas would be evolved by the American Government in co-operation with South American countries.

COLOMBIA INVITES INQUIRY.

Guarantees to Punish Any Violators of Neutrality.

Colombia has maintained the strictest neutrality ever since the Europeon war began and has made every effort to compel neutrality of the strictest sort on the part of all foreigners in that country, according to Don Julio Betancourt, Colombian Minister to the United States. He made this announcement in an offcial statement which he gave out here yesterday. The statement follows:

"Mr. Betancourt, the Colombian minister said that the government of Colombia had maintained the strictest neutrality and had made every effort to compel all foreigners in Colombia to maintain the strictest neutrality ever since the European war broke out. He said that if either the English or the French governments had proofs of violations of Colombia's neutrality by any persons or corporations in Colombia and would present them at Bogota, he could guarantee that most condign punishment would be meted out to the offenders."

CONVOY FOR SWEDISH SHIPS.

German Ban on Wood May Result in Drastic Action.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 26, (via London.)—The German declaration that wood is contraband of war has brought out considerable comment in the Swedish press.

Five Swedish steamers, laden with wood, it is said, have been stopped in the South Baltic by German cruisers and required to return to Swedish ports. It is suggested that Swedish cruisers convoy Swedish commercial vessels loaded with wood past the lines of German warships.

PERU'S NEUTRALITY PATROL.

Warships Sent Out to Scout Coast and Protect Steamers.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 26.—The Peruvian cruiser Coronel Bolognesi has been assigned to patrol the coast of Peru, in order that the neutrality of the country be maintained.

Another cruiser will sail tomorrow to do scout duty along the southern coast. Both vessels are under orders to protect British steamers, by force if necessary. As a result of this action by the Government, steamships will renew their voyages immediately.

KITCHENER TELLS OF GERMAN DISASTER

Informs Lords Enemy Suffered More in Battle with Russians Than Ever Before.

WILL NEED MORE RECRUITS

But All the Gaps in the British Lines Have Been Filled—Germans' Failure in North France.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Lord Kitchener, the Secretary of State for War, told the House of Lords this afternoon that the Russians had defeated the Germans with the heaviest losses the latter had yet suffered in the war, that the Germans had made no advance since he (Lord Kitchener) had last addressed the House, and that a British force was in touch with the Turks thirty miles east of the Suez Canal.

These were the salient points of a speech in which the War Secretary summed up the present military situation.

Lord Kitchener paid a tribute to the gallantry of the Belgian Army and to the King of the Belgians, who, he declared, had no intention of quitting Belgian territory. He said the losses of the Allies were great, but at the same time were slight compared to those of the enemy. He added that the allied troops were in excellent spirits and confident of success.

Regarding recruiting, Lord Kitchener said he still had room for men, and he was confident that the men would answer the country's call and see that the war was brought to a successful conclusion. He said that about 30,000 recruits were enlisting weekly.

"The time will come when we shall require many more, and I will then make it thoroughly well known," the Field Marshal said. He added that in the meantime all the gaps in the British force on the Continent had been filled.

Indians Aided Greatly.

Referring to the German advance on Dunkirk and Calais after the capture of Antwerp, Lord Kitchener mentioned that, in spite of the overwhelming number of the German forces, the British troops vigorously attacked, and a British cavalry division extending over seven miles of trenches threw back the fierce attacks of a whole German army corps for more than two days. The arrival of the Indians on the scene, he said, proved to be a great advantage, and when the fresh reinforcements pushed forward the German march on Calais was stopped.

Lord Kitchener spoke of the splendid fighting qualities of the French troops and of the "pluck of the gallant Belgian Army, whose fine resistance was strengthened and encouraged by the cooperation of the British fleet, which effectively shelled the German artillery positions."

Sir John French's successful resistance of the German advance, Lord Kitchener told the Lords, was maintained, notwithstanding the fact that German supports had been pushed up in large numbers.

"In the early days of November," he continued, "no less than eleven army corps were attacking the British position. At this critical period the Eighth Division was dispatched from England to join the forces in the field, and the valuable co-operation of our Allies on our left materially strengthened the British position.

Germans' "Supreme Effort."

"On Nov. 11 a supreme effort was made by the Germans. The Prussian Guard was ordered to force its way through our lines at all costs, and to carry them by sheer weight of numbers. But this desperate attempt failed, like its predecessors.

"Strong French reinforcements occupied a considerable portion of the British trenches in front of Ypres, and, with their front thus appreciably shortened, the British troops, which for over fourteen days and nights had never left the trenches or allowed the enemy to maintain a footing in them, were enabled to enjoy a partial well-earned rest."

Several battalions of Territorials, the Secretary for War announced, had joined the British forces, and had made themselves felt.

Referring to the latest phase of the conflict raging in Russian Poland, Lord Kitchener said:

"After a hotly contested battle the reinforced Russian troops in this neighborhood have been able to check and to defeat the Germans, with, I believe, heavier losses than they ever sustained before."

Lord Kitchener also briefly touched on the Turkish intervention, and said that the Russians were successfully advancing in the Caucasus, while an Indian expeditionary force had twice defeated the Turks at the head of the Persian Gulf, where they had occupied the important town of Basra. Indians were also in touch with a Turkish force thirty miles to the east of the Suez Canal.

ROBERT LORAINE WOUNDED.

Actor-Aviator on Latest British List—Hon. E. A. Fitzroy Also Hurt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A list of wounded officers, issued at the War Office today includes the name of Robert Loraine, the actor.

Mr. Loraine, who before the war often proved his daring and proficiency as an airman, joined the Royal Flying Corps as a second lieutenant.

The casualty list issued today is dated Nov. 23. Another wounded officer is Lieut. the Hon. E. A. Fitzroy, M. P., of the First Life Guards.

Robert Loraine was last seen in this city as John Tanner in the revival of "Man and Superman," at the Hudson Theatre in September, 1912. In 1913 he was on tour in this country with "The Cradle Snatcher," in which he played the rôle of Jimmie Shannon. He made his début in London in 1896 in a minor part in "The Prisoner of Zenda," and shortly afterward was playing a leading part at Drury Lane. He enlisted for the Boer war and served with distinction, returning to the stage on being mustered out.

Mr. Loraine took up aviation in 1910, and in July of that year flew in a number of exhibitions under the name of "P. Jones." He was reported lost in the sea off Bournemouth on one occasion, but turned up a day later, having been blown far out of his course and making land with difficulty. In August, 1910, Mr. Loraine made what was then a record oversea flight, flying sixty miles over the Irish Sea, from Blackpool to Llandudno. In September, 1910, he flew across the Irish Channel and had a narrow escape. His engine stopped and the aeroplane fell into the sea. Mr. Loraine refused assistance and swam ashore.

Mr. Loraine was formerly the husband of Julie Opp, now the wife of William Faversham. In October, 1910, it was rumored that he was engaged to marry Marie Lohr, but the engagement was broken off.

The Hon. Edward Algernon Fitzroy is the eldest brother of Lord Southampton and is a Member of Parliament from South Northamptonshire. He was educated at Sandhurst, and at the time of his resignation from the army several years ago was a Lieutenant of the First Life Guards. In 1891 he married a daughter of the late Lieut. Col. Douglas-Pennant.

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NOT TO FORBID FOOTBALL.

Asquith Says the Situation Does Not Yet Demand Legislation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Premier Asquith was asked whether he would introduce legislation suppressing all professional football games until the war was ended. He replied that it was not a case for legislation yet, but that he would wait for the result of the communications now going on between the football associations.

King George and Mr. Asquith are keen football "fans," and have several times witnessed struggles for the English Cup at the Crystal Palace, and also the Rugby games at Twickenham.

The thousands of followers of soccer throughout the land are more than hopeful that the arranged schedule will be carried through, as the stopping of the games would not necessarily mean a strong rally to join the colors. Over $100,000 has been subscribed by the league clubs and forwarded to the National Relief Fund, and a large amount is contributed each week, being a percentage of the gate receipts promised by all the clubs.

Amateur soccer has practically ceased to exist for this season, over 100,000 players from all parts of the country having gone on active service, but the professional side of the game is a different proposition. All the league clubs are run as business concerns, and the stoppage of the sport would mean that nearly 7,000 professionals would be thrown out of employment.

CHARGES BRITISH ATROCITY.

German Paper Says a Naked Prisoner Was Carried in an Aeroplane.

Charging an unprecedented atrocity in the British method of carrying on warfare, the Frankfurter Zeitung of Nov. 7 publishes an account given to the Berlin Lokalanzeiger "from an authoritative source" in a letter from the front. The account is headed "Fine Methods," and reads:

"Day before yesterday an English aviation officer was forced to descend behind our trenches. Sitting beside him in his aeroplane he had a German prisoner. The latter was stark naked and trembling with cold and fever. An attempt had been made in this way to force him to reveal our artillery position. The English officer was thereupon shot."

ART SAVED IN BELGIUM.

German Investigator Reports on Several Churches and Museums.

A report on the damage done to art treasures in Belgium as a result of the German occupation was given out last night by the German Information Service. The report was made by Dr. Friedrich von Falke of Leipsic University, who investigated for the German Government. The report is as follows:

"The art treasures in Liége have suffered no damage by the conquest of the city. Of the churches, the Cathedral of St. Paul was struck by a shell, which, however, only grazed a window jamb and made an easily reparable hole in a modern stained-glass window. Luckily, in St. Paul and in the Church of Jacob the old stained glasses, which are irreplaceable artistic works of first rank, remained completely intact. They are the best achievements of Belgian stained-glass painters of the Renaissance period, like and on a par with the imperial windows in the transept of St. Gudule in Brussels. The movable art treasures in Liége were found complete and in the best condition at an examination on Sept. 19, 1914. Among these are the early Romanesque bronze baptismal font by Reiner von Hul, 1115, in the Church of St. Bartholomew; a splendid carved altar of Antwerp work in the Church of St. Denys; the Romanesque silver triptychon by Godefroid de Claire in the Church of the Cross, which is preserved, as it was formerly, in the treasury of the pastorage, and the rich church treasures of St. Paul's Cathedral, whose principal pieces are the silver reliquary of St. Lambert, the gold votive group of Charles the Bold, a late Romanesque filigree cross, and a Romanesque ivory book cover. The museums of the city are closed, and have remained under the care of the curators. In the Marion Curtius Museum for industrial antiques several especially valuable things have been packed up and the stained glass taken out of the windows. Nothing has been removed from the building, and the expert care of the curator is a guaranty for the further protection of the museum's treasures.

"In Huy the early Gothic Collegiate Church, as well as the city itself, is unharmed; of the four reliquary shrines of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, three were hidden, according to the statement of the pastor, before the arrival of the German troops; one is still in the church. It is not probable that the shrines were brought to Antwerp, as is alleged; it is even less to be assumed that the church removed these treasures, which it has preserved for seven centuries through all dangers, for the purpose of selling them. That is also true of the two church treasures of Namur, the treasure of the cathedral and that of the Convent of Notre Dame, which contains the silver works of Frater Hugo of Oignice, of the thirteenth century. They were also concealed by the Bishop and the Abbess before the capture of the city. I have investigated, together with the Curator of the Royal Belgian Museums, J. Destree, in Brussels, the cathedral in Namur, the Lupus Church, which is highly interesting because of its uniform and complete baroque furnishings; the Convent of Notre Dame and the Archaeological Museum, and Dinant. The churches of Namur are intact; in the Museum, which is closed, several valuable pieces have been packed; the collection is in order and not in danger.

"In Dinant, the important edifice of the city, the early Gothic Church to Our Lady, lost the roof, with the baroque steeple, by fire. The stone building has otherwise been preserved; the interior was not touched, so that even the big stained-glass windows remained unharmed. The church service, which is not of value from a historical standpoint, was saved and is in care of the pastor.

"At the wish of the Director of the Royal Picture Gallery in Brussels, Prof. Fiereus-Geraert, I made sure on Sept. 24, 1914, that in the Church of Saventhem the altar picture of St. Martin, a splendid early work of Van Dyk, is in the best condition. It would be desirable to have the picture brought into the safer cellar of the Brussels Gallery, where the main works of the gallery are also placed now, in order to remove it from the possible dangers of the war. The pastor of the Saventhem has agreed to this.

"Two altar pictures, one by P. J. Verhagen, saved by Lieutenant of the Reserves Schluter from a chapel destroyed by shells in Eppegham and handed over to the Imperial Government, were put for safekeeping in the Royal Brussels Gallery on Sept. 24, 1914. A receipt was signed by the Curator, Prof. Fiereus-Geraert."

WOUNDED SOLDIER'S BREAK

Told Queen Amelia, Who Visited the Hospital, He Was "Very Well."

A letter from an English Corporal who was wounded in France on Oct. 28 and who is now in the Seamen's Hospital at Greenwich has just been received by a friend in New York. The Corporal writes:

Well, we were through the thickest of the fighting between Ypres and Lille. We had twelve days in the trenches, two days together without any food or water. The ration party could not get near us, the fighting was so heavy.

About the third night we were in the trench we found we were surrounded by a much larger force than we were. The enemy opened fire, and we replied. Then it came from the rear. They were in a wood where there was a lot of undergrowth, and they had a machine gun playing on us. We had lost one officer and a few men, and then we were fired on from both sides—what they called enfiladed fire.

We had some of the "Jocks" and some of the Bedfords run into our trench to reinforce us. It was they who let the Germans through. We got the order to fix bayonets and charge the wood at the rear. Then you should have heard the squealing and moaning. They ran for their very lives, and left their maxim gun, which, of course, we captured. Two of our companies met them at the other end and cut them to pieces.

One sight we saw, and couldn't interfere with, was the shelling of a large town. The first to go was the church, and then all the houses went in a big blaze. It lit the whole of the countryside up.

One awful sight is to watch the Belgian people leaving their homes. Poor things! They just tie a few things in the tablecloth, catch up the child in their arms, and run like the devil.

I forgot to tell you while we were lying in a French hospital in Boulogne we were visited by Queen Amelia of Portugal, and a very nice lady she is. I made her laugh. She came to my bed. I put my hand out and shook hands. She asked how I was, and I forgot myself for the time and said, "Very well, thank you, your Majesty." She said, "Very well?" and burst out laughing, and said, "I'm afraid you're not, but you soon will be. You have a very good spirit. That's what makes the British Tommie." She spoke a few words of encouragement, and bid us good-bye.

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MASSACRE FEARED IN JERUSALEM

British, French, and Russians Imprisoned and Their Homes Looted.

ITALY ASKED FOR WARSHIPS

Two Soldiers Who Killed a Priest Hanged After Neutral Consuls' Representations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 26 (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Reports to hand from Jerusalem state that all the British, French, and Russians in the city have been imprisoned and are being harshly treated. The opportunity has been seized by the Turkish soldiery to loot their houses.

The Italian Consul in Jerusalem has asked the Italian Foreign Office to send warships to Jaffa, as it is feared that anti-Christian riots and massacres may follow.

The Turkish authorities showed reluctance to repress the agitation, but the Consuls of neutral countries insisted that two soldiers who looted a Greek church and murdered its priest should be subjected to exemplary punishment. The soldiers were accordingly hanged.

TURKISH WARSHIP SUNK.

Mine-Layer Torpedoed — Ottoman Advance in Armenia Checked.

PARIS, Friday, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says advices received in the Greek capital from the Island of Mitylene state that a Turkish mine-layer has been torpedoed and sunk in the Bosporus.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Success is reported from the snow-covered plateau of Armenia, where the attempted Turkish advance has been checked. In the centre the Turks have been driven back to their positions at Deveboince and Erzerum, while failure has also attended the clumsy experiments in turning movements made by the Turks at German instigation on the Russian left near the Persian frontier and the Russian right near Batum.

The possibility of a further energetic offensive by the Turks in this region seems excluded, especially as the British occupation of Basra will prevent the withdrawal of any large body of troops from Mesopotamia for the purposes of reinforcement in Asia Minor.

SAYS EGYPTIANS DESERTED.

Berlin News by Way of Rome—Massacre of Persians Reported.

BERLIN, Nov. 26, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German Press Bureau gives out the following:

"The Turkish Embassy at Rome says that the Egyptian advance guards on the Suez Canal deserted to the Turks.

"A dispatch from Berne says reports from a reliable source set forth that the French losses up to Nov. 1 were 130,000 men killed, 370,000 wounded, and 167,000 missing.

"Reports of a pan-Islamic anti-British movement are confirmed by the Russky Slovo of Petrograd, which says that the movement had its beginning in Afghanistan.

"The Porte says that all Arabs who are fit for military service have declared their readiness for a holy war.

"The Persian Legation at Constantinople has received information from Tabriz that Kurdish troops surprised a Russian garrison and killed 2,000 of them."

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Amsterdam correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the Berlin Tageblatt's dispatch from Constantinople asserting that 2,000 Russians have been massacred at Tabriz.

The British Official Press Bureau, while assenting to the publication of this dispatch, says it appears to be false and to have been spread under German instructions.

Report About Dardanelles Denied.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.—It is stated that the report published in The Bourse Gazette here that Russia, France, and Great Britain are endeavoring to secure the reopening of the Dardanelles is a pure invention.

CALLS SECRET TREATY PROVED

Germany Photographs a Document Giving Anglo-Belgian Negotiations.

BERLIN, Nov. 26, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the information given out by the German Press Bureau is the following:

"The German Government has published photographic reproductions of a document found in Brussels which proves the existence of an Anglo-Belgian military convention. This is a report of the Chief of the Belgian General Staff, Gen. Ducarme, made in 1906 to the Belgian Minister of War concerning negotiations with Col. Barnardiston, the British Military Attaché. The number of British troops, their landing place, their equipment, and the collaboration of the allied armies all are agreed upon.

"There has been found also a second document, probably a report made in 1912, which contains the assertion of the British Military Attaché at Brussels to the Chief of the Belgian General Staff, Gen. Jungbluth, that England will land troops in any event, and even without the consent of Belgium. This second document asserted also that the British Military Attaché frequently visited and inspected the seaport of Zeebrugge."

ZEEBRUGGE RAID ENDED.

British Warships Back Home Without a Single Casualty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOVER, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—By yesterday all the warships that have been engaged in the bombardment of Zeebrugge and other ports of the Belgian coast had returned to port, the object of their operations having been accomplished. There were four ships engaged in the bombardment. Splendid reconnaissance work was carried out by others at the end of last week. Excellent information as to the dispositions of the enemy along the coast and at Zeebrugge was thus available for the Admiral in command of the operations.

The crossing was made, in the case of two ships, in hazy weather, and the seamen believe that they were in firing position off Zeebrugge before the Germans had realized their arrival.

The sailors say that the shells from the German batteries came pretty thick and fast for time, but the projectiles fell harmlessly into the sea. There was not a single casualty on the ships, while the German guns were silenced in every case. Altogether nearly a thousand shells were fired at Zeebrugge and the German positions, and there is every reason to believe that, in addition to the destruction of their new submarine base, considerable loss of life was suffered by the Germans.

RUSSIAN LOSSES PUT AT 760,000 MEN

Vienna Paper's Estimate to Nov. 4—Says Disease Raised Total to 1,150,000 at Least.

The complete Russian losses up to Nov. 4, as computed by the Wiener Rundschau and since reprinted in various German newspapers, totaled 760,000 in dead, wounded, deserters, and prisoners. Of these, 420,000 were attributed to the various battles against the Austro-Hungarian forces and 340,000 to the battles against the Germans.

The losses of the Russians in the campaign against Austria-Hungary, as computed by the Wiener Rundschau's military authority on the basis of available data, and stated for the various battles, were:

Early skirmishes and frontier fighting, raids, &c.	15,000
Krasnik, Niedzwica Duza, Lublin	45,000
Zamosz, Komarow, Tyszowce	40,000
First battle of Lemberg	45,000
Second battle of Lemberg	30,000
Rawa Ruska, Magierow	30,000
Offensive against Middle Galicia	15,000
Battles around Przemysl	40,000
Raising of siege of Przemysl	15,000
Carpathian invasions	30,000
Battles on the San beyond Przemysl, till now	25,000
Medyka-Stari Sambor, till now	40,000
Outposts in the Carpathians from Stryi to Czernowitz	15,000
Last battles north of the Vistula from Sandomierz to Ivangorod	35,000
Total	420,000

The Russian losses at the hands of the Germans were computed as follows:

Early battles in East Prussia, east front	20,000
Early battles in East Prussia, south front	10,000
Army of the Narev, Masurian Lakes	150,000
Army of the Niemen, Masurian Lakes	50,000
Lyck (Grodno Reserve Army)	15,000
Battles at Suwalki, Augustowo, Ossowiez, &c.	35,000
Battles southwest of the line from Warsaw to Ivangorod	60,000
Total	340,000
Total Russian losses	760,000

To these losses the Wiener Rundschau adds an estimated total of 380,000 due to diseases, bringing the complete total up to 1,150,000 as the Russian losses to the date mentioned. The heavy estimate of the sick is reached on the basis of known prevalence of cholera in the period of mobilization. The Vienna paper insists that its figures of the losses are, if anything, too low.

Commenting on these figures, The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"Up till now the Russian Army Staff has been able to replace all losses in its ranks, so that its numbers are today as large as at the beginning of the campaign. But among the combatants even now there are already, as the press of neutral lands learns, masses of insufficiently trained and poorly armed men who can be regarded only conditionally efficient for battle purposes."

AUSTRIANS WANT PEACE.

Said to Fear Dissolution of Empire—May Abandon Cracow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—A well-informed and trustworthy traveler who has just arrived from Vienna says the situation there is very bad. The number of unemployed is increasing. All wish for peace as quickly as possible.

Between 150,000 and 200,000 fugitives from Bukowina and Galicia, especially from Cracow, are spreading panic in the whole of North Austria.

The ultimatum to Servia was made in Germany and German's scheme was only adopted by Austria because the German Imperial Chancellor had given assurances that Austria's claims would be carried through without war. Austria only wanted to get rid of Servia's agitation in the Austrian districts.

Austria wishes now for peace, and if she must yield up Galicia, which is seen already to be practically lost forever to the new Poland, and several districts to Servia, it should be solely on condition that Europe should guarantee the integrity of the rest of the Austrian Empire.

Austrians of high standing declare that if Austria does not get peace very soon the result will be the dissolution of Austria and the annihilation of the monarchy. Transylvania will go to Rumania, Hungary will be a kingdom in itself, South Austria will be divided between Servia and the new Slav States, Triest and Trentino will go to Italy, and all the German provinces, including Bohemia, will go to the German Confederation, for the German Empire intends to claim these countries as compensation for the provinces Germany must give up in East Prussia and Alsace Lorraine.

In Austria there is no military party like that in Germany. Even the Austrian generals wish for peace, but for the moment the people of Vienna see no way to beginning negotiations for peace. The Polish party in Vienna, which has much influence with the Government, demands that Cracow shall be evacuated before bombardment, so as to spare the city, which is the most Polish of all the existing cities.

The Austrian General Staff is reported to be not unwilling that this demand should be acceded to as they fear the fortress can only be defended for two or three weeks and that then about 100,000 Austrians would be captured. The Staff lays stress on the fact that for Austria, Cracow at this moment is of no strategic importance. The German General Staff hotly opposes its evacuation because the defense of the fortress is of the greatest importance to the German operations.

Nevertheless, it is not improbable that the Polish Party in the Austrian Government will succeed in carrying through its will as soon as the Austrian army is secure behind the Carpathians.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The operations along the battle front in France and Belgium continue to be minor assaults, involving only a regiment or two. The Germans have made futher progress near Vailly, while the French have balanced the account with similar progress west of Souain.

Such a cessation of large-scale fighting can hardly last for many days. The present condition is like that of two boxers sparring while feeling out each other's defense. Sooner or later one side will get the other sized up and will figure out a plan of action that appears to give an advantage in the fighting. Aggressive action will then result in a renewal of powerfully supported attacks such as are necessary for any important engagement.

Reports from the Netherlands indicate the moving of more troops to Belgium by the Germans. If the Germans are continuing the defensive rôle in the west it is obviously to their advantage to spread reports of the arrival of large reinforcements.

The sinking of the British steamer Melachite three miles from Havre will cause the British much anxiety in connection with their transport service to France. The troop ships are peculiarly vulnerable to naval attack. If a submarine should appear in a fleet of transports it might inflict an immense disaster. The British supply service will then be seriously hampered until some protection against this danger is devised.

This is the object toward which the Germans have been working throughout their campaign in Belgium. By gaining a port close to the English Channel they will shorten the cruising distance for their submarines, and thus increase their chances in their raids against the enemy's fleet.

In view of the repeated statements about the mining of the Straits of Dover and the coasts of the North Sea, the question is raised as to how the German submarines are able to make their way through the mine fields. The ordinary mine field is placed to catch only vessels of more than twenty feet draught. This requires that the mines shall be attached to their cables in such a way as to float at about 20 feet below the surface. For a deep channel like that of the Straits of Dover, it is practically impossible to plan enough mines to catch a vessel at any depth at which it may travel. The submarine can drop below the upper layer of mines, and stay above those that would probably be on or near the bottom. In this way it stands a good chance of getting through unharmed.

Further reports from Russia show more clearly the extent of the Russian success in Poland. The Germans prosecuted their campaign according to a definite plan. Their dash to Lowicz was to draw the Russians north in defense of Warsaw, while the advance of the Austrians toward Pilica and Miechow was to weaken still further the Russian centre in the defense of this flank. The attack from Wielun toward Piotrkow was then launched with the object of breaking through, so that in combination with the German forces in the north the two attacks might destroy the Russian right wing.

Apparently the Russians put up a much stronger resistance than was expected. Instead of being forced to make a rapid retreat on Warsaw, they massed their forces near Piotrkow. The German attack on the centre was repulsed, and this Russian force then turned north between Lodz and the Warthe River, on the flank of the main German invasion to the north. The attack proved greater than the Germans could resist, but part of their forces had advanced too far to escape.

In this respect the weakness of the Russians' opposition on the direct front was an advantage for them in that it encouraged the Germans to over-extend their forces. By breaking through west of Lodz the Russians not only cut off part of the German troops that had reached the railroad to the east, but they have also brought to bear upon the forces to the north a pressure to force them to fall back rapidly in order to avoid a like fate.

In the Cracow region the Austrians have advanced on the north to Pilica, Wolbrom, and Miechow, about twenty miles from the Galician border. But to the east of Cracow, according to an unconfirmed rumor from Amsterdam, the Russians have advanced to within twelve miles of the fortress. It is unlikely that operations in this field will be more energetically pressed by the Russians until they have completed their campaign against the German invasion in Northwestern Poland. Both the Austrians and Russians claim successes in this district; it cannot yet be told which has secured the advantage.

The report of the arrival of 15,000 Russians at Radujebatz, on the Danube River, on the eastern border of Servia, reminds one of the earlier report of a Russian expedition to Great Britain. In a physical sense it is equally possible, but as a military move it is equally unlikely.

The Servians have apparently succeeded in checking the attempt of the Austrians to cross the Kolubara River and have for the time saved their former capital. Indeed, the Kolubara may prove the "high-water mark" of the Austrian invasion. The irruption of the Cossack columns into Hungary is going to bring upon the Austrian Government a pressure from these districts that will force the dispatch of Austro-Hungarian troops to protect their home country. This will relieve pressure on the Servians, and will correspondingly increase their chances of once again clearing their country of invaders.

The situation on the Isthmus of Suez and that near Batum show the advantage to the Austro-Germans of the accession of the Turkish forces to their side in the war. The threat at the Suez Canal forces Great Britain to take no chances of a reverse in this district. She must concentrate for the defense of the vital points along the canal a force large enough to repel any army that Turkey may concentrate in this region.

On the Black Sea coast the Turks have advanced ten miles into Russian territory and are only twenty miles from Batum, the principal port of Transcaucasia. The loss of this important city would have such influence upon the Russian subject races that Russia must also deprive other districts of troops in order to make sure of driving back this threatening invasion.

GERMANS SPARED A CASTLE.

But Say British Wrecked It, Though It Was King Albert's.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—(By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Information given out to the press today by the Official Press Bureau includes the following:

"The commander of the German army in Belgium, The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung reports, intentionally spared King Albert's castle on account of its historical associations and its artistic value, though it was well known by the Germans that Field Marshal French and his staff were staying there. After their retreat the English forces bombarded the castle and destroyed it when the staff of the German division settled down there.

"The Amsterdam Telegraaf recognizes the fact that strict discipline is maintained among the German troops in Flanders, stating that any injustice to Belgians is punished severely.

"A majority of the newspapers do not refer to the possibility that Portugal will join the Allies. The few papers which do mention it declare that it would not affect the situation in the slightest."

Talk of Russian Industrial Panic.

BERLIN, Nov. 26, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—M. Wolkow of the Committee for the Improvement of Economic Conditions in Russia, states that bankruptcy is epidemic in that country. The Golos Mosky of Moscow says that the large number of insolvencies are creating a panic.

Report Archangel Harbor Closed.

BERLIN, Nov. 26, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—The German Information Bureau says: "A special dispatch received here asserts that the Russian Harbor of Archangel, in spite of the efforts of the ice breakers, is completely frozen up. Consequently the movement of ammunition, merchandise, and foodstuffs from England to Russia now is impossible.

RUSSIANS PUSH POLAND SUCCESS

Continued from Page 1.

tered to the Russian reinforcements near Lowicz is proof that there are no Russian troops north of the Vistula River. This would mean that the Russians previously in that territory have been driven back across the river by the Germans. This again would mean that the German Army is now fairly on the flank of the Russians, with the road to Warsaw open to it.

From Galicia comes an official report to the effect that the Russians are being driven back through the Carpathian passes.

While no detailed account concerning the operations in the district around Pilica and Woldrom has been received, it is reported that the Austrians have taken 29,000 prisoners and 49 machine guns in the last few days. This seems to show that their advance is continuing.

SEES GREAT CATASTROPHE.

Col. Shumsky Says Half of Army That Marched on Lodz Is Trapped.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—An excellent summary of the operations in Poland is given by Col. Shumsky, military critic of the Bourse Gazette. He interprets the outcome as undoubtedly a great Russian victory, since it involves no longer merely the envelopment of the Germans, but a tremendous catastrophe to the entire half of the German Army which recently advanced so impetuously in the Plock-Lodz region.

Thus the right half of the Plock group, namely the German corps operating about Lodz, is enveloped on three sides—right, left, and rear. Evidently there has occurred the case, rare in modern warfare, of the complete tactical surrounding of half the German Army which in its advance before Lodz penetrated to the line of the Warsaw-Vienna Railway.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.—"The German army, which has been crushed and dispersed from the region of Lodz," says the Petrograd correspondent of The Daily News, "is Gen. Mackenzen's army. A portion of this army is now hastening back due north in the hope of being able to cross the Vistula in the region of Plock.

"Gen. von Hindenburg has ordered the army of Gen. Francois, which was engaged for some weeks in the Soldau-Neidenburg country, to redouble its efforts to break through the Russian army westward of Mlawa. More reinforcements have been sent him from Thorn, but the Russians still keep their grip on the railway inside the East Prussian frontier."

The correspondent of The Express at Copenhagen sends the following:

"All correspondents who were allowed to accompany the German Army into Poland have been strictly prohibited from communicating with their papers."

CUT OFF FROM AMMUNITION.

Germans Hemmed In While Striking at Heart of Czar's Armies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—If one may believe reports from usually well-informed private sources the situation of the Germans in Poland is the most curious imaginable. The Germans, hoping they would be able to strike a rapid blow before the Russians succeeded in concentrating, broke through the Russian centre. Their objective was clearly Pitrkow on the line between Czenstochowa and Warsaw, and they were confident of establishing themselves right in the heart of the Russian armies and then disposing of them piecemeal.

The position of the Russians seemed very serious and in the intricacies of this manoeuvring it was almost impossible for the immediate participants to tell whether they were being guided to a great victory or defeat. The Russian troops fought with the utmost stubbornness, inflicting blow after blow at various points. There came a day when somebody was obviously surrounded and some of the Russian officers were inclined to believe the Germans had actually surrounded their division, but the magnificent strategy of the Russian commanders triumphed in the end.

The Germans—believed to consist of three army corps, including the Prussian Guard—were caught in their own net, hemmed in by the Russians and cut off from the other German corps that are fighting a losing battle to the east nearer the Vistula. Cut off from their baggage trains and stores of ammunition, the luckless Germans are desperately attacking their captors in the hope of forcing a way northward to their base at Thorn or else rejoining their comrades for a last effort at resistance.

It can easily be imagined with what eagerness the final result of this great operation is being awaited here.

On other parts of the front the Russians are conspicuously successful. Toward Czenstochowa the Crown Prince's army is gradually giving way. The Carpathians have been crossed, 3,500 Austrians have been taken prisoners and the Russians are down in the Hungarian plain again.

By The Associated Press.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26.—Semi-official advices received from Poland show that the German defeat at Lodz, culminating in the capture of a German army corps, was the result of a Russian manoeuvre by which the Germans were led into an inextricable trap.

The Russian left wing resting on the River Warthe and the Russian right wing on the Vistula, both lying along the Warsaw-Kalisz Railroad, moved forward in unison. Simultaneously the Russian centre gave ground and the Germans followed, apparently relying upon a German column from Wielun to repulse the Russian left wing and to form a junction with the main German forces.

The German plan failed as a result of the battle of Nov. 25, when the German force from Wielun was repulsed. Thereafter the Russian wings advanced and closed the gap through which the German centre had passed.

In the meantime Russian reserves had come up and they surrounded the Germans, thousands of whom surrendered. Others fought their way north in an effort to join the German left in the vicinity of Lowicz, a town forty-four miles southwest of Warsaw.

WITHHOLD VICTORY NEWS.

Russian Staff Supposed to be Waiting for Completion of Operation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The official military intelligence still declines to recognize as a victory the remarkable successes in Poland, which from a dozen different sources is satisfactorily clear to the general public, whose temper at what it regards as willful withholding of important news merely in the hope of announcing still better tidings in a few days has been tried to the breaking point. The actual effect of this manoeuvre in official quarters is that any victory short of utter extermination of the German forces will be received as something of an anti-climax.

The German retreat is being pressed from all sides by the Russian troops, and the Germans are putting forth their utmost efforts to break through northward, where, however, circumstances favorable to the Russians are also developing. A large part of the troops which broke through the Russian defense are now bands of wandering stragglers in the rear of the Russian positions, and are being gathered in as prisoners.

Military circles are expecting shortly to announce victory not merely over the Germans on the Vistula-Warthe front, of which the public is already convinced, but also on the Czenstochowa-Cracow front.

The Russians are now pouring through the easy passes of the Carpathian range at Dukla, a well-trodden highway of conquest known to the Russian forces for at least half a century. The wide, convenient pass by Dukla has no fewer than five highroads converging, and its capture is tantamount to full command of the plains of Hungary up to Budapest, 150 miles away on the road to Vienna.

I hear that the field hospital supplies of the Russians, about which there was some anxiety at the beginning of the war, owing to the sudden stoppage of imports, were never short, thanks to the capture of the entire stores accumulated by Austria for the Russian campaign. We heard at the time about this item of rich booty captured in Galicia, but private messages now explain the affair in more detail.

When the Austrians fled, the Russians captured over twenty miles of carts almost entirely laden with hospital stores. Many stood without their horses, which had been taken to assist the flight, and the rest had sorry beasts, still harnessed but unable to move. The quantity of supplies taken sufficed to furnish not merely the field hospitals at the front, but even to assist the base hospitals with certain materials which formerly had been imported and want of which, until the Russian factories got going again, was at one period a matter of serious apprehension to the authorities.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Official news received in Russian circles in London today declares that the rout of the German and Austrian forces in Poland has been complete.

The General Staff, however, is not yet able to give any details of this fighting.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE GENERAL.

Prof. Pares Says Czar's Forces Are Triumphant at All Points.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Prof. Bernard Pares, the British Government's correspondent at the Russian Army Headquarters, in a dispatch dated Nov. 25, dealing with the general Russian advance, says that after Russians had held the River San for nearly a month against the Austrians word came to go forward. The river was crossed, and the enemy was driven from his trenches and the neighboring villages, and forced further back.

"The advance was triumphant at all points," says Prof. Pares. "The Austrians were driven southward and westward. Some were pressed against the Carpathians at a point where there are only two passes, and these are difficult and will hardly admit the passage of artillery and field trains. Others were pressed back on Cracow, where the line of Russian advance is now complete.

"The Russian impact on Cracow promises the first settlement of the destiny of Western Galicia, where the population is Polish and very ready to respond to the appeal of the Grand Duke, [Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander in Chief of the Russian forces.] The next gap is that between the Austrians and Germans, who already are retiring in mutual dissatisfaction in different directions, and whose political interests must more and more differentiate.

"A further avance through this gap will be on Slavonic territory, as Southern Silesia, up to the River Niesse, is mainly Polish or Bohemian, and the Czechs in general are largely friendly to Russia and quite hostile to Germany.

"The Germans are doing all that is possible to make diversions on other sides. Stopped and driven back near Mlawa, (seventy-five miles northwest of Warsaw,) they have made a serious effort on both sides of the Vistula near Plock, but have been decisively repulsed, the inhabitants giving effective aid in bridging the rivers. They are now attempting to force a strong wedge into the Russian front between the Vistula and the Warthe Rivers, but so far the Russian line, which is everywhere continuous and is reinforced wherever necessary with strong reserves, has successfully outflanked every local German advance.

"Meanwhile a double Russian advance on East Prussia from the east and south is overcoming numerous obstacles and making rapid progress, avoiding and enveloping the thickest fortified line of the Masurian Lakes. Here, too, the subject population is chiefly Polish."

HOPES TO WIN BULGARIA.

Russia Sends Prince Troubetzkoy to be Minister at Belgrade.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Petrograd dispatch to The Standard, bearing date of Nov. 16, says:

"A highly significant appointment has just been made. The Foreign Office is sending Prince Troubetzkoy as Minister to Belgrade. The Prince has been for many years director of the Foreign Office's Near Eastern Department, and was formerly counselor of the Embassy in Constantinople. His mission will consist mainly in trying to bring about some settlement of the differences existing between Servia and Bulgaria.

"Bulgaria's strict neutrality does not suit Russian plans, nor does it meet the approval of a large element of the Bulgarian population, which on the whole is Russophile. The Bulgarians have not forgotten that they owe their independence to Russia's intervention and armed forces. Prince Troubetzkoy has been working to the desired end in Petrograd, but it is believed that his personal efforts at Belgrade will bring a speedier solution.

"At present there is an impasse. Both Servian and Greek authorities are very bitter against the Bulgarian Ministers, whom they openly accuse of supporting many Bulgarian raiders in Macedonia, and in consequence they positively refuse to yield an inch of Macedonian territory to Bulgaria. The Servians further maintain that Bulgaria gets a subsidy from Austria to equip raiding parties, and that therefore, Bulgaria is fighting indirectly against Russia by weakening the Servian forces.

"Prince Troubetzkoy will endeavor to win Bulgaria to Russia's side, but he does not conceal the fact that his task is most difficult.

"I also learn that the chances of Rumania finally taking a hand against Austria are increasing daily. The Rumanian Minister here has openly told other diplomats that under existing conditions the Bucharest Cabinet will be compelled to proceed against Austria."

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—(By Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, N. Y.)—"A great mass meeting was held in Sofia to demand the immediate occupation of Macedonia by the Bulgarian army.

"The interests of Bulgaria cause her to maintain a friendly attitude toward Rumania and Turkey, but make the destruction of Servia and Greece an imperative necessity."

SERB SUCCESSES CONTINUE.

Positions Maintained and Attacks on Austrians Delivered.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Victory for the Servians in their fighting with the Austrians in northwestern Servia is reported today in a dispatch from Nish to The Havas Agency.

"Combats occurred on Nov. 23," says the dispatch, "along the positions to the east of Rogatchitza, attacks being made by us on the enemy's forces. On our left wing, along the front from Lazarevatz to Mionitza we maintained all our positions. Attacks of the enemy to the southwest of Lazarevatz were repulsed. From our point of view the day ended favorably for us.

"After the fighting on Nov. 23, the enemy was constrained to retire. The retreat was disorderly at some points. We took a number of prisoners."

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27. — Telegraphing from Salonika, European Turkey, The Morning Post correspondent says:

"The news from Servia is optimistic. The Austrians are not following up their successes at Valjevo. This fact is due mainly to the appalling weather conditions. There has been a heavy snowfall between Nish and Uskub. At Kumanovo the snow is six feet deep.

"The wintry weather will aid the Servians, who already occupy positions of great natural strength. The morale of the army is excellent. The public is determined to carry the war to the bitter end.

"Forty thousand new troops, counting young men from 18 to 19 years, have joined the army before Kraguyevatz."

RUSSIANS IN SERVIA?

Fifteen Regiments Said to Have Arrived by Way of the Danube.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The correspondent of The Times at Sofia, Bulgaria, reports that Russian troops have arrived in Servia to assist the Servians in fighting the Austrians.

1, 2, 3, etc.

The *first* manufacturer to advertise in any line has a great advantage, the second almost as great, and the third, less.

After that it becomes a question of self-defence—but none the less necessary.

Better advertising has frequently brought the last to start up into first place.

George Batten Company
Advertising
381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

"Fifteen regiments of Russian troops with seventy barge loads of ammunition and supplies have arrived at the Servian town of Radulevatz," The Times correspondent says. "They made the 500-mile trip up the Danube from Russian territory. They will be rushed to the front to assist the Servians."

This is the second report received within three weeks that Russian troops were in Servia. The first was a dispatch from Nish, Servia's temporary capital, via Rome, dated Nov. 9. It was not generally credited, for owing to Servia's isolated position it was said that such troops would be obliged to pass through Rumania or Bulgaria.

In 1878 Russia negotiated a treaty with Rumania by which Russian troops were allowed to pass through her territory. Whether this treaty is still in force is not known; owing to the pronounced Russophile attitude of the present Bucharest Government, it may have been revived.

Radulevatz or Radouverac is on the Danube where the Timok joins it. By the Danube it is about 180 miles from Belgrade and 120 by rail. It is at the junction of two lines, one running south up the Timok, the other northwest, where it joins the Belgrade system at Velika Plana.

The northern mouths of the Danube, where they empty into the Black Sea, are in the Russian territory of Bessarabia. The river then ascends through Rumania south and a little west until it reaches the frontier of Bulgaria. Thence until it forms the eastern and northern boundary of Servia, its bed separates Rumania from Bulgaria.

REPAIRING THE GOEBEN.

Over 100 Germans Working on Her—Speed Permanently Reduced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 26, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—News from Constantinople via Odessa mentions that over 100 German mechanics are working on the cruiser Goeben, damaged in a recent battle, and it is hoped that she will be commissioned again in three weeks.

Her speed will be permanently reduced by two knots, owing to the damage to her boilers.

SAY PRZEMYSL IS ALL RIGHT.

Austrians Report Fortress Undamaged and Garrison Cheerful.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 26.—Aviators returning from the Austrian fortress of Przemysl say, according to a dispatch received here from Budapest, that the Russian bombardment has not done the slightest damage to the town.

The defenders of the fortress are reported to be showing the greatest and keenest activity and to be continually repulsing the Russians. The fortress has provisions for a year, the airmen assert, and the garrison is in excellent spirits.

DINES AMERICAN REFUGEES.

Our Consul General Entertains 200 Now Waiting at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 26, (via London.)—Edward D. Winslow, American Consul General here, and Mrs. Winslow tonight entertained at a Thanksgiving dinner about 200 Americans who are in Copenhagen awaiting transportation to the United States.

Speeches were made praising President Wilson and the State Department for the assistance they have rendered Americans stranded in Europe during the war.

It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary

AND it's a long, long way to next April.

* *

You will need an overcoat every step of the way.

* *

Either a double-purpose coat, that is warm without being heavy, or a big, enveloping coat, for travel, for the motor and for the blizzards that sometimes sweep down Broadway.

* *

There is a sturdy sort of refinement about a Weber and Heilbroner overcoat—it looks as well over evening clothes as it does with your business suit.

* *

And it's a long, long way between $25 and $50—these days. We have well fortified overcoat positions at each $5 stop.

The earlier you buy your coat, the more use you will get out of it this Winter—and the better selection you will secure.

*

Thanksgiving scarfs, with the true holiday spirit—the largest assortments we've ever shown at 55 cents, 65 cents, $1 and up to $3.50.

* *

New Mid-season shapes in soft and stiff hats.

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Av.

Saks on the Art of Spending Money

¶ A waiter who had received a small tip from a certain rich man said: "If I had your money I wouldn't squeeze a nickel so hard."

¶ And the rich man answered: "If you squeezed a nickel as hard as I do you wouldn't be a waiter."

¶ But that is only a half truth—squeezing a nickel is often fatal to both the nickel and the owner.

¶ Saks clothes have never been exploited from the viewpoint of price alone, but rather as a combination of quality and economy.

What we do contend is this:

¶ That the art of spending money consists in getting an honest equivalent in return, and that SAKS clothes are equal in quality and workmanship to the amount you pay for them, and that

they are superior to other clothes in this one respect:—

that they possess a degree of character and style which you cannot duplicate for love nor money elsewhere.

Suits, $17.50 to $50. Topcoats, $15 to $38
Overcoats, $17.50 to $60

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Very special sale today and tomorrow, of 385

Men's Sweater Coats at $2.95

Values $5.00, $6.50, and $7.50

The product of a maker whose best advertisement is his merchandise. The selection consists of worsted, shaker knit and Jumbo weaves, in gray, navy, maroon, and white. A few with V neck, but most of them with big roll collar.

If you miss this extraordinary Sale of

Men's Distinctive Silk Scarfs

which will continue for a few days more

you will have nobody but yourself to blame for this is the third time we have called your attention to these incomparable values!

$3.00 and $3.50 Scarfs . 95c
$1.50 and $2.00 Scarfs . 65c
$1.00 Scarfs 45c
65c Scarfs 29c

$5.00 and $6.00 Shoes at $3.95

A man's opportunity today and tomorrow

Ten noticeably different lace and button styles, possessing all the trim, clean cut lines of smart, distinctive footwear. In mahogany and tan Russia calf, patent coltskin, black vici kid, and gun metal calf; as well as

Gun Metal Calf Shoes, with imported gray cloth tops, at the same price.

DE PINNA
FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

An Invitation to College Men Home for the Week-End

You are cordially invited to visit this Young Men's Department.

De Pinna suits and overcoats which peculiarly fit the years and tastes of the modern university and prep school man.

Following, in line and material, the example of leading English houses which specialize in young men's apparel.

Evening clothes and haberdashery for the Holiday season.

Ready-for-Service English Model Suits

In a variety of tasteful and exclusive woolens, selected because of their special adaptability to the purpose.

In mixtures and stripes very similar to the patterns used in the De Pinna custom department.

An assortment at $18 very unusual at the price.

Another assortment showing choice imported materials, at $25.

Winter Slip-Ons and Raglan Coats

Including the darker English style overcoatings—black, browns and blues—and the brown, green and Oxford mixtures fashionable with younger men.

An excellent assortment at $25.

DE PINNA Evening Clothes

Both full evening dress and dinner suits, in the latest styles approved by usage at the leading colleges.

Evening dress shirts and neckwear, Tuxedo and dress button sets, and black and white silk dress waistcoats conforming to the accepted ideas.

DE PINNA Haberdashery

A haberdashery shop known by college men generally—conducted exclusively for young men.

English silk scarfs, in the stripes of all the leading British regiments—rich in quality, $1.50.

Neckwear in college colors and in the season's newest colorings; mufflers, sweaters, bath-robes and slippers and the new fancy waistcoats.

English Last Shoes for College Men

The much desired straight lasts, in the well known "Anniped" shoes—mahogany brown or black—and in evening dress shoes.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters for Young People
Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

JAPAN WOULD FIGHT ON EUROPEAN FRONT

Duc de Montpensier Says Nation Desires Recognition as a Great Power.

WILL JOIN BRITISH FLEET

Law Bars Him from Admission to the French Forces—He Refused Throne of Albania.

Public sentiment in Japan is enthusiastic in support of the war, and not at all averse to the sending of an army to Europe, according to Prince Ferdinand of France, Duc de Montpensier, brother and heir of the Duke of Orleans, head of the Bourbon house of France. He was cruising in Japanese waters when the war broke out, and is now in New York for a few days on his way to the Mediterranean, where he expects to join the British fleet. The Duke said yesterday at the residence of F. Cunliffe Owen, 37 Riverside Drive, that he thought the Japanese eagerness arose not so much from dislike of the Germans as from their desire to achieve complete recognition from the European powers as one of the dominant nations of the world.

The Duke has lived much of recent years in Tongking and Cochin China, and has been exploring the hinterland and conducting surveying expeditions at his own expense to lay out the best course for the railroad which has been projected to connect the railroad system of the French possessions with the interior of Southern China. He maintains a residence at Phanthiet, Annam, and has spent many of his holidays cruising in Chinese and Japanese waters in his yacht Mekong.

When the Duke heard of the outbreak of war, he cabled at once to President Poincaré and asked to be allowed to join the French forces; but the law, passed in the 80s at the instance of Gen. Boulanger, prohibiting members of houses which have once reigned over France to serve in the armed forces of the republic, compelled the President to refuse. The Duke made the best of it. He turned over his two aeroplanes and all his automobiles to the French Government.

His high-powered racing car is now being used by Gen. Joffre in inspecting the various French armies. Besides this the Duke's Paris residence has been transformed into a hospital and his yacht Mekong, which has the best wireless outfit of any vessel now in Asiatic waters, has been turned over to the British Navy and equipped as an auxiliary cruiser and has captured a number of German merchants vessels.

The Duke himself, however, wanted to go to the front. He is a commander in the Spanish Navy, with which he served in the campaigns against the Moors at Melilla, receiving from his distant cousin, the King of Spain, the Order of Maria Cristina, and from the Moors a bullet, which laid him up for some time. A year ago last Spring, moreover, he had a chance to accept the throne of Albania. It was offered to him by the revolutionary junta headed by Kemail Pasha, but eventually the Duke refused the offer. He did not wish, he explained, to renounce "the two proud titles of French Prince and French citizen," and so he left the field open for Prince William of Wied.

His Royal Highness did not discuss the Albanian question yesterday, but said that he was going to serve in the British fleet in the Mediterranean, inasmuch as he was more familiar with those waters than with the North Sea. He remarked upon the efficiency of the German submarines, and praised the efficient career of the Emden. Speaking of her Captain's trick in running into Penang harbor under another flag and with the appearance of his boat altered, so that he caught the Russian cruiser Jemtchug and a French destroyer off their guard and sunk them, the Duke observed:

"That was a very clever trick, gentlemen. Beastly, but clever."

The Duke would have been in the British service before this but for a fever which laid him up for several weeks in Yokohama. As soon as he recovered he sailed for San Francisco, accompanied by M. Poziot de Gerante and Capt. H. L. Morton, R. N. R., who commanded the Mekong before the British naval authorities took her over and will accompany the Duke in the British Mediterranean fleet.

The party went first to Portland, Me., where the bracing air helped the Duke shake off the effects of his fever. He laughed yesterday at the report that he had been sent to Maine to find and destroy a secret German wireless station. His trip to the woods, he said, was purely for his health, and Maine was a splendid country, but just a little cold at this time of year.

Several years ago the Duke visited Mexico and became well acquainted with Porfirio Diaz, to whom he referred yesterday in terms of high admiration. He also visited a number of cattle ranches in Mexico, learned to rope steers, and then went north into the Rockies and spent some time in Wyoming. Four years ago he visited New York, and saw a good deal of its sights. He lunched a number of times with J. Pierpont Morgan, who had charge of some of his financial interests, and to whose library he was a frequent visitor.

What he will do during the week he will be here the Duke did not say, although he said he was much interested in the Red Cross and other relief work, and may perhaps see something of them before sailing. On Wednesday night, soon after his arrival, he sallied forth to see if the lights of Broadway were as bright as they were in 1909. It was his reluctant conclusion, he said yesterday, that they were not. Some of the familiar landmarks were missing, and in general the display was not what it used to be. Still, he declared, it was much superior to that of Berlin.

KIND TO JOURNALISTS.

Germans Give Italians $10 a Day and Promise $400 to Each.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Wednesday, Nov. 25, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Messaggero says that Italian journalists now touring the German battlefields are being personally conducted by a German diplomat.

Besides traveling free, they are receiving $10 each a day, and $400 is promised to each at the conclusion of the trip.

CELESTINS
VICHY
"FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY"
Natural Alkaline Water
For 50 years the standard Mineral Water for the relief of Sour Stomach, Indigestion and Uric Acid.

ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN
Bottled at the Springs
"Sold in QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS"

NO QUARTER FOR JAPANESE.

Bernhard von Buelow's Fear If They Join Allies in Europe.

Bernhard von Bülow, a nephew of the former Chancellor, who was once attached to the German Embassy at Washington, and joined his regiment at the outbreak of the war, has written this letter to a well-known New York woman:

> In the North of France,
> Oct. 12, 1914.
>
> I left Berlin with my regiment Aug. 3, having arranged with some difficulty to get a substitute in the Foreign Office, where I had worked day and night the last week before the war. We have done a great deal of fighting, modern warfare necessitating nearly daily combats. In a fortnight we fight more than many regiments did in the entire war of '71. So far I have fared very well and done well, too.
>
> War and warfare we must discuss some other time. Enough to say, that we did not desire this war, and would prefer peace any day. But my country will never make peace until we have beaten all the adversaries, also England. All of us are conscious of living in great times, but we are equal to it separately and as a nation. We don't doubt that we will win out in the end.
>
> The courage, discipline, and endurance of our men are a surprise even to me, and I am proud of every one of the men I lead. I am proud also of the confidence they have in their officers, including myself.
>
> It is by a mere chance that I managed to get away from the Foreign Office. Possibly I could do more good by staying at home and doing the work I was trained for, but in a time when all Germany is in arms and every man is willing to give his life to protect his country against foes far superior in number recruited from Europe, east and west; from Africa, South and Eastern Asia, no one could bear to stay at home. So far I have not missed one day of the war, the greatest that has ever been, and perhaps the greatest that ever will be, and which is, on account of modern technique, the most dreadful the world has ever seen. Fighting against great guns, bombs from aeroplanes, and our method of constant attack are a strain on the nerves that some people are not equal to. Many of our prisoners and some of our men are complete wrecks from nervous collapses.
>
> We have suffered many losses. An uncle of mine is dead. Büllow Bothkamp fell in Belgium; many of my friends are no more. One of the most promising of the younger men in our service (a future Chancellor) was killed fighting the Japanese near Kiao-Chau. He was Secretary in Peking and joined the forces that are making a lost fight in our Eastern post.
>
> I wonder what the Americans think of England making Japan fight white people the way she has done. If they do send Japanese troops to Europe I don't believe our men will grant them quarter. They are mad with the English and their mean way of fighting as it is. Many of our scouts have been shot by the British, having been deceived by wearing our lance flags or by answering in German at night, but surrendering and shooting in the last moment, and the like.
>
> If this letter reaches you, as I hope, you will be assured that we fight bravely to the last, whatever happens; that we do not doubt that we shall succeed in the end, and we are all willing to give our last for our country's safety and our own glory.
>
> Always sincerely yours,
> BERNHARD V. BUELOW.

WOUNDED FRENCH HERE.

Three Veterans, Swathed in Bandages, Arrive on Chicago.

Three wounded French soldiers, who returned yesterday on the French Line steamship Chicago to rejoin their families, expressed their satisfaction at being back in this peaceful country. René Silz, 24 years old, who lives at the Hotel Brevoort, said that he had served as interpreter to the Third Chasseurs, with headquarters at Nancy.

"After leaving Nancy," he said, "I was present at the battle of Armentières, where I received a severe wound in my right thigh, and was twenty-five days in the hospital at Bordeaux."

Gaston Coury of Montclair, who walked down the gangplank to the pier with a stout cane and bandages around his right ankle, said that he went over to France just after the war started and joined his regiment, the Thirty-fifth Infantry. Mr. Coury, who is 22 years old, was wounded in the right ankle at the battle of Soissons.

Armand Bagot, who is a Lieutenant of Police in Montreal and came ashore in his uniform, said he served with the Fifty-first Regiment of Artillery and was shot in the shoulder at Arras.

DOUGLAS S. MARTIN KILLED.

New York Engineering Writer with the British in France.

Cable advices report the death at the Boulogne Hospital, France, from shrapnel wounds, received at the battle of Messines, on the Belgian border, of Douglas S. Martin of New York City, who left here early in August to enroll in the mounted forces of Great Britain. He was a grand nephew of Dr. Samuel Smiles, the famous author of "Self Help."

Soon after his graduation as an electrical engineer from the Central Technical College, London, under Prof. Ayrton, Mr. Martin came to this country and took up the editorship of the General Electric Review. He then went to the Pacific Coast to get practical experience in modern high tension transmission work, and on returning East joined the editorial staff of the Electrical World, for which he organized a new statistical department of great value, and of which he was in charge until his departure for the front. He was a frequent contributor to leading newspapers and magazines here and in England, and his last article, on the electric lighting of highways, appeared in the September Engineering Magazine. He had also a poetic faculty, and some of his verses appeared on the editorial page of THE NEW YORK TIMES this summer.

Mr. Martin was only twenty-seven years of age. His brother, T. C. Martin, is secretary of the National Electric Light Association.

LABOR ORGAN ATTACK STIRS SHAW'S ANGER

"Stabbed in the Back," He Calls on His Supporters to Protest.

SAYS IT IS REPUDIATION

Points to Past Efforts for Labor and Refers to Danger of His Present Course.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—George Bernard Shaw has written a letter to The Daily Citizen, organ of the Labor Party, complaining of its publication of criticisms of his pamphlet "Common Sense About the War." Mr. Shaw says that, properly handled, this war can be led to a victory, not only over Germany, but for democracy over its worst enemies both at home and abroad. He says:

"I have shown that there is a tremendous case for pushing this war to a victory over Prussia from the labor point of view and that it is being spoiled by the official case, which is a bad one. I have stood for a brave and straight democratic fighting case and for an energetic pushing of interests of labor and democracy now that a formidable emergency has at last given to serious men an opportunity of making themselves heard above the din of party twaddle. In short, I have put my best brains and skill at the service of the labor cause.

"When I am repudiated by The Daily Citizen I am repudiated by the labor party and trade union movement and it becomes open to anti-labor papers to declare that I am utterly ignorant of the aims and sympathies of democracy, that the labor movement is wholeheartedly in favor of Sir Edward Grey and his foreign methods and of Mr. Asquith and his home methods; that Labor makes no claim for representation at the War Office and has no objection to a system imported from Prussia under which soldiers are denied all ordinary civil rights and that when our men in the trenches have won a victory with their blood and our substance, we shall be perfectly content to have terms of peace settled behind our backs by Sir Edward Grey and to go on humbly and obediently until he sends us to the trenches again without consulting us."

"Now, before I sit down under all this with my usual patience, I should like to know whether those who read The Daily Citizen, those for whom it is understood to speak and those by whose efforts and sacrifices it was established and is being carried on under great difficulties, really mean all this and approve of my being stabbed by their paper in the back when I am making a stand for them at a crisis when such stands, never very easy to make, are exceptionally difficult and even a little dangerous. If so, I know where I am and can continue to cry out in the wilderness without making any pretense that the contemptuous estimate of my personal character and angry detestation of my aims and opinions expressed by the baser sort of capitalist papers are not thoroughly shared by the working classes and even by Socialists.

"If, on the other hand, I have some support in the labor movement, now is the time for my supporters to protest against the attack on me. I do not expect any man to commit himself to every sentence I write, because I cannot expect any man to spend as much time and thought over that sentence as I, or to take the world as I know it. But my conclusions are stated clearly enough and if a man agrees with my conclusions I expect him in such a moment as the present to say so with some show of resolution and conviction and not to treat me to the grudging admission that there may be something in what I say and that it is rather plucky of me to say it, but that he objects to my parting my hair in the middle and thinks I ought to eat a little meat."

TO AID GERMANS IN CANADA.

State Department Tells of Consular Arrangement in the Dominion.

The Department of State has undertaken to take charge of the interests of German and Austrian subjects in Canada, according to a letter received by Arthur von Briesen of 25 Broad Street from Acting Secretary of State Robert Lansing.

Here is Mr. Lansing's letter to Mr. von Briesen:

> Department of State,
> Washington, Nov. 21, 1914.
>
> Arthur von Briesen, Esq., care of Briesen & Knauth, 25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.
>
> Sir: The department has received your letter of Nov. 13 making certain suggestions in regard to the relief and protection of German and Austrian subjects in Canada by the Consular officers of the United States.
>
> It is proper to inform you that at the request of the German and Austrian Governments, and with the acquiescence of the British Government, the United States has consented to take charge of the interests of the subjects of Germany and Austria in Canada and other British territory in precisely the manner in which it has assumed charge of the interests of Great Britain in German and Austrian dominions.
>
> In fulfillment of the trust thus undertaken the department will be guided by the wishes of the Governments concerned, based upon such information as may be supplied by the diplomatic and Consular officers of this Government.
>
> While thanking you for the information which you have furnished, the department cannot undertake to discuss with private individuals the course which it may pursue in the exercise of its good offices in behalf of the nationals of other Governments whose interests are temporarily under its protection. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
>
> ROBERT LANSING,
> Acting Secretary of State.

Mr. von Briesen had written to the State Department suggesting the need for relief and protection for Germans and Austrians in the Dominion.

Storm Near Chile Stops Cable.

The Central and South American Cable Companies sent out a notice at 11 o'clock last night that a severe storm was raging in the vicinity of Valparaiso, Chile, and that cable communications south and east of that city were temporarily interrupted.

GLASTENBURY HEALTH UNDERWEAR

GLASTENBURY KNITTING CO. Established 1855

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FOR MEN

Every garment is shaped to the figure, and guaranteed not to shrink.

Glastenbury two-piece flat-knit underwear has a record of over half a century's satisfaction to the consumer.

Affords protection against sudden chills, colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Made in fifteen grades, and all weights of fine wools, worsteds and merino.

See special feature of adjustable drawer bands on

330 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight	per garment	$1.50
3005 Natural Gray Wool, winter weight (double thread)	per garment	1.75
C-B Imp. Natural Gray Worsted, light weight	per garment	1.50
A Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, light weight	per garment	1.75
G-H Natural Gray Worsted, medium weight	per garment	2.00
A-H Natural Gray Australian Lamb's Wool, winter weight	per garment	2.50

For Sale by Leading Dealers.

Robert Reis & Co., Wholesale Distributors, New York.

Write for booklet—sample cuttings. Yours for the asking. Dept. 3.

Glastonbury Knitting Company, Glastonbury, Conn.

SEARCHED 6,000 HOUSES.

As a Result, 342 "Alien Enemies" Were Interned in England.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Reginald McKenna, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, stated in the House of Commons this evening that 120,000 cases of suspicious aliens had been investigated by the police. Six thousand houses had been ransacked, with the result that 342 "alien enemies" had been interned.

With regard to the suggestion that all Germans and Austrians in this country should be interned, Mr. McKenna said that not all the English in Austria and Germany had been interned, and that if all the "alien enmies" in the United Kingdom were locked up a useless and gross injustice would be done.

LENIENT TO VON DER GOLTZ.

Alleged Spy Gets a Sentence of Six Months' Hard Labor.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The case of Horst von der Goltz, alias Bridgman Taylor, which for a time promised to parallel the case of Karl Hans Lody, who was recently executed in the Tower of London, as a German spy, simmered down in the Bow Street Police Court today, when the prosecution elected to try the prisoner on the simple charge of failing to register as an alien enemy. Accordingly, there will be no court martial.

Von der Goltz swore that he was born in San Francisco, that he went to Germany when he was twelve years old, and that he left that country when he was seventeen. He said he had served in the Mexican Army. In order to do this he had to become a Mexican citizen, and still claimed Mexican nationality. The prisoner admitted that his parents were German.

"If you are a German," asked the prosecutor, "what justification have you for passing as an American citizen, named Bridgman Taylor?"

In reply the prisoner explained that an American passport facilitated travel in Europe.

Von der Goltz admitted under cross-examination that he had told an attaché of the British Foreign Office that he could reveal the time of the proposed Zeppelin raids. "Then you came here to sell German secrets to us," remarked the prosecutor. The prisoner admitted that this was so.

Still maintaining that he was not a German subject, and under no obligation to register, Von der Goltz heard the Court impose a sentence of six months' hard labor, recommending that at the conclusion of this term he be deported.

WRECKS AMMUNITION TRAIN.

British Aviator Drops a Bomb on Germans' Explosives.

LONDON, Friday, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from a correspondent in northern France says:

"Wednesday, about noon, a tremendous explosion was heard and felt for miles along the Allies' line. The source of the explosion apparently was behind the German line. Later it was learned that a British naval airman had dropped a bomb squarely on a German ammunition train, which blew up."

JUSTICE TO FRANK DOUBTED BY HOLMES

Continued from Page 1.

ter of State practice and presents no Federal question. The writ of error is therefore denied.

Facts Presented to Justices.

The facts in the case, to which the opinion of Justice Holmes referred, as officially certified by Presiding Judge Roan, were thus set forth by Mr. Alexander in presenting his petition to both Justice Lamar and Justice Holmes:

> That fair and impartial trial was not accorded defendant which is guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States, as contained in the Fourteenth Amendment to said Constitution, to wit: "Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."
>
> In support of this motion, mover alleges that the courtroom wherein this trial was had had a number of windows on the Pryor Street side, looking out on a public street of Atlanta and furnishing access to any noises that might occur upon the street; that there is an open alleyway running from Pryor Street on the side of the Court House, and there are windows looking out from the courtroom into this alley, and that crowds collected therein, and any noises in this alley could be heard in the courtroom; that these crowds were boisterous, and that on the last day of the trial, after the case had been submitted to the jury, a loud and boisterous crowd of several hundred people were standing on the street in front of the Court House, and as the Solicitor General came out greeted him with loud and boisterous applause, taking him upon their shoulders and carrying him across the street into a building wherein his office was located; that this crowd did not wholly disperse during the interval between the giving of the case to the jury and the time when the jury reached its verdict, but during the whole of such time a large crowd was gathered at the junction of Pryor and Hunter Streets; that several times during the trial the crowd in the courtroom and outside of the courtroom, which was audible both to the court and jury, would applaud when the State scored a point; a large crowd of people standing on the outside cheering, shouting, and hurrahing, and the crowd within the courtroom signifying their feelings by applause and other demonstrations; and on the trial and in the presence of the jury the trial Judge in open court conferred with the Chief of Police of Atlanta and the Colonel of the Fifth Georgia Regiment, stationed in Atlanta, which had the natural effect of intimidating the jury and so influencing them as to make impossible a fair and impartial consideration of the defendant's case.
>
> Indeed, such demonstration finally actuated the court in making the request of defendant's counsel, Messrs. Rosser and Arnold, as detailed in Paragraph 3 of this motion, to have defendant and the counsel themselves to be absent at the time the verdict was received in open court, because the Judge apprehended violence to defendant and his counsel; and the apprehension of such violence naturally saturated the minds of the jury so as to deprive this defendant of a fair and impartial consideration of his case, which the Constitution of the United States in the Fourteenth Amendment hereinbefore referred to entitled him to.
>
> On Saturday, Aug. 23, 1913, previous to the rendition of the verdict on Aug. 25, the entire public press of Atlanta appealed to the trial court to adjourn court from Saturday to Monday, owing to the great public excitement, and the court adjourned from Saturday, 12 o'clock noon, to Sunday morning, because he felt it unwise to continue the case that day, owing to the great public excitement; and on Monday morning the public excitement had not subsided and was as intense as it was on Saturday previous; and when it was announced that the jury had reached a verdict the trial Judge went to the courtroom and found it crowded with spectators, and, fearing violence in the courtroom, the trial Judge cleared it of spectators, and the jury was brought in for the purpose of delivering its verdict.
>
> When the verdict of guilty was announced a signal was given to the crowd on the outside to that effect. The large crowd of people standing on the outside cheered and shouted as the jury was beginning to be polled, and before more than one juror had been polled the noise was so loud and confusion so great that the further polling of the jury had to be stopped so as to restore order; and so great was the noise and cheering and confusion from without that it was difficult for the court to hear the responses of the jurors as they were being polled, though the court was only ten feet distant from the jury. All of this occurred during the involuntary absence of this defendant, he being at the time in the custody of the law and incarcerated in Fulton County Jail, his absence from the courtroom having been requested by the court on account of fear of violence to said defendant as hereinbefore recited.

Atlanta Press Silent on the Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 26.—Persons on both sides of the Frank case at present decline to discuss it and the opinion of Justice Holmes. The newspapers so far have made no comment.

SLATON WITHHOLDS VIEWS.

Improper for Him to Comment on Frank Case Now, Says Governor.

Gov. John M. Slaton of Georgia, who is in New York, read the comment of Justice Holmes on the Frank case with interest last night.

"I do not think it would be proper for me to express an opinion on the matter," he said, "for the reason that if I should express my views now it would be giving them in advance of a full hearing. This matter may come before me for a full hearing, with all parties represented, and the opinion of Justice Holmes probably would be among the questions presented for my consideration."

FRENCH SENATORS JOIN IN TRIBUTE TO HERRICK

Hanotaux also Praises Retiring Ambassador as a Man and a True Republican.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Under the heading "The Friend of France," Gabriel Hanotaux in The Figaro voices the general regret over Ambassador Herrick's departure. After recognizing the Ambassador's popularity before the war as only equaled by the success with which he has fulfilled his manifold duties since the outbreak, he continues:

"For three months Mr. Herrick has been practically the whole Diplomatic Corps in himself under whose protection Paris felt additional security. He is a man and, in the best sense of the word, a republican. Those who have approached him will keep an unforgettable memory. President Wilson rightly qualified his conduct as 'admirable.'"

On behalf of the Senate Baron d'Estournelles de Constant addressed the following telegram to the Ambassador:

"A great number of my colleagues in the Senate Chamber and Deputies, besides my countrymen whom you know in the Sarthe, beg me to express to you on the eve of your regretted departure their sentiments of profound gratitude for all the good you have done since your arrival in Paris, especially for the generous, tireless, and efficient devotion during this detestable war, waged against France and civilization. Our brotherly wishes will follow you and Mrs. Herrick home. We hope to rewelcome you warmly in our midst, where we will loyally keep your place."

An ambulance column, manned entirely by Americans, consisting of five ambulances and one supply car, leaves Paris for the front on Saturday morning, where it is expected to stay several months, carrying the wounded from the battlefield to field and base hospitals. It was chosen owing to excellent work already done in handling the wounded in the neighborhood of Paris. It is the first of several columns to be sent by the American Ambulance Committee at Neuilly.

Apropos of the reported severe wound received by the Grand Duke Dmitri, the Intransigeant states he was a well-known figure last Winter at the Sans Souci in the Rue Caumartin where, says the writer, "the habitués were all familiar with the very tall, light-haired youth with an expression almost contrite, who used to sit watching the dancers, alone at a table bearing a glass of champagne."

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ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

IF ev'ry man considered his words for half a pipeful o' slow burnin' VELVET, thar'd be fewer words spoke, but they'd be kinder, wiser words,

Velvet Joe

Velvet
TOBACCO

The man who takes counsel of his trusty pipe filled with Kentucky's *Burley de Luxe*, age-mellowed into VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, will do fewer hasty and more *wise* deeds. 10c tins and 5c metal-lined bags.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

MR. CROKER MARRIED IN THE STRAUS HOME

Continued from Page 1.

legends, and the hundred Indian songs that she had collected.

She is proud of her Indian ancestry and the Cherokees are proud of her as a college girl, poet, lecturer, ranch owner, and business woman. Her ranch of 640 acres has orchards containing over 1,000 apple trees, and yields an income of $10,000 a year.

She met Mr. Croker in Kansas City in 1900, at the Democratic National Convention that nominated Bryan for the second time for the Presidency. He became interested in her zeal to make her people better understood. Speaking of this yesterday, the bride said:

"I have been inspired by the example of Pocahontas, who did so much to make the English people understand our race. Then there was Saccawagea, the 'bird woman,' who piloted the Lewis and Clark expedition 5,000 miles and made it a success. On the way back, in crossing the Missouri, her husband, a renegade Frenchman, upset the canoe carrying the records of the expedition. She dived again and again until she had saved all the valuable papers and trophies. I also find inspiration in Talahina, the Cherokee maiden, who helped Sam Houston to free Texas."

"But," she added, "it is the dearest ambition of every Indian girl to win a chief, and (turning to Mr. Croker) I have won the chief of men."

Mr. and Mrs. Croker left in the afternoon for Palm Beach, Fla., to spend their honeymoon at Mr. Croker's winter home. In April they will go to Mr. Croker's Irish estate.

Besides the bridal party, among those at the wedding breakfast were Mrs. William M. Hoes, Miss Florence Lutz, Justice Platzek, Abraham Erlanger, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brisbane, and John W. Keller.

Besides those named in the typewritten statement Samuel Untermyer, John M. Riehle, and Supreme Court Justice Dugro attended the wedding, together with some of the friends of the bride.

The nuptial mass which had been planned was abandoned, and the actual wedding ceremony was simple. It was performed in the drawing room of the Straus home, which was decorated with potted ferns and white satin ribbons. The bride, attired in a white charmeuse gown, with rose point lace over Georgette crêpe, and with two deep flounces of lace over the skirt, a broad girdle about the waist embroidered in silver, long white kid gloves, and carrying a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley, entered on the arm of her uncle, followed by the bridesmaids, who were in white. Miss Edmondson wore no bridal veil. She was joined at an altar of flowers at one end of the room by Mr. Croker, and the two knelt during part of the ceremony. Mgr. Brann performed the simple Catholic ceremony unassisted.

The party, which included about twenty-five guests, then went to the dining room, which was decorated with begonias, yellow chrysanthemums, maiden hair ferns, and fruits, and the wedding breakfast was served. The bride's hair was done in Indian fashion, braided in two long braids, and wound about the head. She is taller than her husband, slender, and has very dark hair and eyes, rather high cheek bones, and dark complexion. Lohengrin wedding march was played as the couple marched to the temporary altar and Mendelssohn's march as they left the room. While breakfast was being served one of the guests, Miss Mary Adele Case, entertained the guests with "Oh Promise Me" and several other solos.

Details of the romance which led to the wedding of the former Tammany chief, whose age was given in the marriage license as 73, and the Indian maid, who was a performer at the Hippodrome last year and whose age was given as 23, were learned for the first time yesterday, from a friend in the confidence of Mr. Croker. After meeting the politician at the convention in 1900, which she attended with her uncle, Miss Edmondson did not see him again until six or seven weeks ago, when she met him at a dinner given by Mrs. Martin W. Littleton. Mrs. Littleton formerly lived in Texas, and it was there that she had met Miss Edmondson and the two became friends. The recent dinner was given by Mrs. Littleton, it was said, to gain Mr. Croker's support for the plan to have Congress appropriate money to buy Monticello, the former home of Thomas Jefferson. Miss Edmondson was then living at the Studio Club of New York, 35 East Sixty-second Street, and studying voice culture to aid her in giving her lectures on Indians.

When reminded of the Kansas City meeting, Mr. Croker is said to have remembered meeting a little Indian girl at the Kansas City Convention in 1900, but was almost unable to believe that the fully grown woman at the dinner was the same person. She interested him with her conversation about Indians and the West, and during the succeeding weeks they were much in one another's company. The time at which they became engaged was unknown to Mr. Croker's friend, as the fact that they were to be married was made known to the best man only a few days ago. Mr. Croker had been in this country only a few days when he met Miss Edmondson for the second time, having just come from his home in Ireland in September.

Justice Dugro, Mr. Smith, and Mr. Freedman accompanied the bride and bridegroom to the Pennsylvania Station to see them off on their way to Florida. The five chatted together for some time, and while they were talking a huge basket of fruit was brought in by a porter, but there was no card to indicate who had sent it.

Mrs. Croker laughed and said:

"Didn't we have a time getting away from those photographers, though?"

"Yes," replied her husband rather gruffly. "You've got to expect that in this land of liberty."

After the men who had come to the train with him left for home the bridegroom talked to a TIMES reporter about his wedding. He seemed a trifle vexed.

"Do you know why we had to change our wedding plans," he exclaimed. "It was because of the newspapers. We didn't want people to know anything about our wedding and they insisted on finding out all about it anyhow. I'll bet you won't publish this: "Somebody from one of the papers had the nerve to telephone to Miss Edmondson at 3 o'clock this morning. Her mother is ill in Oklahoma and she thought there must be a telegram from there about her mother. She was thrown into such a state of nervous excitement that she was unable to stand the ordeal of the ceremony planned for this morning."

He repeated that he would bet this wouldn't be published. Mrs. Croker smiled throughout the interview, but said little. She did not seem nervous, however.

"Will Mrs. Croker continue her work on the subject of Indians?" he was asked.

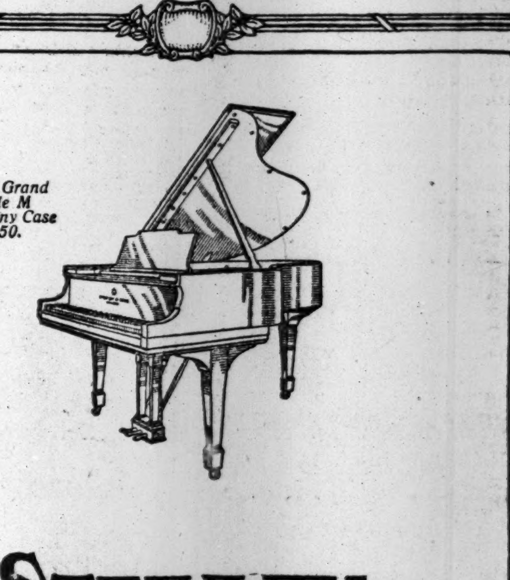
"No," he responded bluntly, "unless she does it by herself."

"You're not interested in them?"

"Oh I like to hear about them."

According to the friend who told of the Croker romance, Mrs. Croker does not intend to lecture on Indians in the future as she has in the past, but expects to devote her time to writing about them.

The bride and bridegroom were opening the basket of fruit as the train pulled out.



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Son and Partner of Slain Poultry Dealer Gives Police Clue to Murder Plot.

EXPECT AN ARREST SOON

Business Rivals Are Believed to Have Hired Gangsters — Other Merchants in Peril of Death.

Harry Baff, the son and business partner of Barnet Baff, who was shot and killed by two gunmen in West Washington Market on Tuesday evening, charged a group of retail poultry dealers with the murder of his father last night. He said that the actual shooting might have been done by hired gangsters or chicken thieves from the New Jersey freight yards, but he named a society of poultry men against whom Barnet Baff waged a bitter business war, as the real instigators of the crime.

When Mr. Baff made this charge he had just returned from the burial of his father in the Washington Cemetery in Brooklyn, and it seemed as if his grief and anger over his father's death and the manner of it had been intensified by the funeral ceremonies. Although under instructions from the District Attorney's office not to talk, he could not refrain from denouncing those whom he believes to be his father's murderers.

"The trust didn't do it," he said with vehemence, "and the chicken thieves would never have done it without some one behind them. I know who did it. It was the crowd of retail buyers, and I know every one of them."

Mr. Baff then named the group, and told where they usually congregate.

Other Lives Threatened.

"And my father isn't the only one they want to get," he added. "There are two more independent dealers who have fought them, A. T. Pearson and the Live Poultry Auction Company. They tried to get Pearson once, and they will try again. They are going after the auction company, too. The murder of my father is only the beginning of a determined attack on those of us who have fought their crowd. They tried threats and bombs and assaults at first, and couldn't scare us off. Now they are trying murder. I expect to see some one else killed next by these same men unless the police can get them first."

A. T. Pearson has a poultry market in the West Washington Market at 34 Thompson Avenue, a few doors from the stand of B. Baff & Son. About six weeks ago he was assaulted by a gang of thugs in front of his place of business and badly beaten. These assailants, in the opinion of Harry Baff, were paid for the attack by the same group of dealers who conspired to bring about his father's death. The Live Poultry Auction Company has main offices at 425 West Fourteenth Street, near the West Washington Market. It is incorporated with a capital of $1,500,000 and William M. Bennett is its President. Neither Mr. Pearson nor Mr. Bennett could be found last night.

The charges made by Harry Baff appeared to be supported by developments last night in the police investigation. After more than twenty-four hours of uncertainty with dozens of vague clues to mystify them, the police under Inspector Faurot yesterday were able to give definite direction to their investigation. It was learned that they had five men under surveillance whom they suspected of being conspirators in the murder plot and were looking for one man who, according to their information, was the go-between for the conspirators and the gunmen. This man, it was said, was the one man who could and probably would reveal the whole murder plot. His name and haunts are known to the police, it was said, and they expect to arrest him in a short time.

So close on the heels of the go-between did the police think they were that Inspector Faurot asked Coroner Feinberg to stay all night within call so that if an arrest was made the prisoner might be arraigned at once. Coroner Feinberg therefore spent last night and yesterday at his home. He would not give out the details of the police investigation, but he admitted that an arrest was probable and that certain poultry dealers known to be enemies of Baff were under surveillance. He said that the police had developed two very important clues from a packet of threatening letters and other information given to Assistant District Attorney Deuel by Harry Baff. It was from the letters, which were received from time to time by Barnet Baff, that the police were able to identify the go-between and the five suspected conspirators, it was said. In addition to these five men the police believe that when the case is cleared up two more will be arrested as among "the men higher up," which will make seven defendants whom the State will try to show were the authors of the murder conspiracy.

Heard Men Tell of Murder Plot.

Another incident yesterday tending to bear out the police theory that the actual gunmen were chicken-stealing thugs from New Jersey freight yards, who were hired to commit the murder by New York chicken dealers was the appearance in the case of a man who said that he was Martin Hoolihan, a freight handler, of 195 Ninth Street, Jersey City. Hoolihan went to Harry Baff's home voluntarily last night and told him that yesterday he overheard several men talking who seemed to have first-hand information about the murder. They talked, he said, as if all of the inside workings of the machinery connecting the murder with the conspiracy were familiar to them and they said that the gunmen had been hired by poultry dealers who wanted Baff killed.

The police were told of Hoolihan's story, and at once began to investigate it, but late last night they had not been able to find the men whom Hoolihan had overheard. Detectives were set to watch for them where the informant said the conversation had occurred, and it was expected that this end of the case would be cleared up today at the latest.

The direction taken by the police investigation and its agreement with the charges made by Harry Baff support the theory of the murder that many well acquainted with conditions in the Washington Market accepted from the moment Barnet Baff was shot. None of Mr. Baff's business battles in the poultry world have been bitterer or harder fought than that between him and a group of retail dealers with whom, although a jobber or wholesaler, he entered into competition. By his shrewd methods, strong financial backing, thorough knowledge of his business, and bulldog determination he fought the retailers, and while most of them were losing money and many were actually failing in the maelstrom of competition he accumulated big profits and grew more and more successful.

The clique of men formerly known as the "poultry trust," whom Baff was instrumental in convicting in 1911, are not thought by the police to have had any connection with the murder. Harry Baff was of this opinion also.

"The old poultry trust fight is over," he said. "The case of the thirteen convicted men is now before the last court and the men could not gain anything by having my father killed. Certainly they would not permit any desire for revenge to put in jeopardy their chances for freedom. They could gain nothing by my father's death, whereas the retailers wanted him removed from the field of competition. He was too big and too strong for them."

Barnet Baff was buried yesterday from the Temple Anshe Bialistock, in Willett Street.

HORSES CHARGE FIREMEN.

400 Dashing from Burning Stable Bowl Firemen Over.

South Street, between Market Street and Catharine Slip, was filled with frightened horses at 9 o'clock last night, when firemen answered an alarm at the Independent Stable Company's five-story brick building, which runs through from 212 South Street to 404 Water Street, and more horses came rushing from the building each instant. Behind them were Policemen Gaffney, McCarthy, and Burke, who had raced to the fourth floor and begun to drive them down the runways as soon as smoke, pouring from the top-floor windows, had shown that the place was on fire.

There were 400 horses stabled on the first four floors, and the firemen, dragging their lines of hose to the top floor, where the fire had started among the bags of feed, had to face this stampede. The frightened animals, driven by the policemen behind, rushed down the runways, bowling over the firemen, and until the last of them was out of the building it was almost impossible for the firemen to work.

Chief Kenlon, who had responded to the first alarm and sent in a second and third, said the stable, which was cleared in ten minutes, was emptied quicker than nay other he recalled in his career as a fireman. The blaze being overhead, there was no need to blindfold the horses, but by the time Gaffney and the others had the fourth floor cleared the flames had eaten down to it.

Once they could get their lines of hose in place, the firemen made short work of the blaze. It was confined to the top floor and part of the fourth floor and did about $5,000 damage. How it started is not known, but it is supposed some one dropped a match among the stores of feed.

BODYGUARD FOR SIMMS.

Magistrate Sends Another I. W. W. Speaker to Workhouse.

For abusing President Wilson while haranguing a crowd near the Franklin statue at Spruce and Nassau Streets yesterday, John Smith, believed to be an I. W. W. agitator, was fined $10 last night by Magistrate Simms in the Men's Night Court. Smith could not pay the fine and was sent to the workhouse for ten days.

Policeman Hughes of the Oak Street Station said he had stood listening to the speaker for several minutes, but that he had not attempted to break up the meeting until Smith's language became abusive. Smith said he was a longshoreman. He is 50 years old and lives at 35 Bowery.

As a precaution, growing out of the recent bomb cases, Detective Thomas Phelan of the Second Branch Bureau was stationed at the door of the Men's Night Court last night to bar out all those not having business inside. All persons with bundles were stopped at the door, while the bundles were taken away an dexamined. Magistrate Simms ordered the courtroom cleare dof stray visitors three times during the evening. Detective Phelan will hereafter accompany Magistrate Simms to and from his home at 167 Alexander Avenue, the Bronx, where a special officer has been stationed. Two extra policemen have alos been assigned to guard the doors of the court.

WED AS SHE FACES SURGEON

Girl Insists on Being Married Before She Undergoes Operation.

Mrs. August Spachman, a bride of two days, is in the Hackensack Hospital, safely over an operation for appendicitis, and yesterday the doctors told her husband that very soon now they could start on their belated honeymoon.

Mrs. Spachman was Miss Emma Paschek of Hackensack, a prominent member of St. Mary's Dramatic Association. Her wedding to Spachman was set for Wednesday, but she became ill and the doctors said she must be operated on at once.

The girl refused unless she could be married first, and on Wednesday she rose from bed long enough to have the ceremony performed by the Rev. Father Dolan. Then she was taken to the hospital. The operation was performed yesterday.

Football Injury Kills Schoolboy.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Nov. 26.—Kicked on the head last Saturday in a Rugby football game, Russell Peace, member of a Santa Cruz High School team, died today from cerebral hemorrhage. Principal Bond of the school has ruled that there shall be no more interscholastic football games in Santa Cruz.

WAR BROKERS NOW INFEST THE HOTELS

Lobbies of the Big Houses Filled by Commission Men Looking for Foreign Agents.

EVEN INVADE THE ROOMS

Middlemen Profess to Have Influence and Try to Bring Buyers and Sellers Together for a Price.

Not all the mysterious-looking men that are to be seen in the lobbies of the big hotels these days—particularly the McAlpin, the Martinique, the Waldorf, and the Vanderbilt—are agents of foreign Governments; nor, on the other hand, are they men who have something to sell, though they may give that impression. The secret was given away yesterday by L. B. C. Delaney, a lawyer of Washington, who, with his clients, has 40,000 horses to dispose of.

"This war has developed an entirely new industry, at least so far as this generation is concerned," said Mr. Delaney at the McAlpin yesterday. "It has produced the war commission broker.

"I have met here former agents for steamboat lines, ex-brokers, ex-clerks, and engineers, and they have all got contracts from foreign Governments, or they have something to sell," he said. "In most cases I have investigated, neither is true. They know somebody or profess to know somebody that has the one or the other. They belong to the great class of middlemen who want to make commissions. As a rule, they are fakes, pure and simple—at least, that has been my experience. I mean the fellows who hold you up in the hotel lobbies, and who run after you on the streets. How they manage to get hold of one's name and his business beats me.

"Why, I have received dozens of letters from concerns stating that they understood I was buying things for foreign Governments, and begging to have me look over their catalogues. I have been suspected of having come from Europe to make contracts, instead of its being the other way. I have got something to sell, myself.

"I will be walking through the corridor when a mysterious looking man—he may be well-dressed, or he may be shabby, or he may look as if he had assumed a disguise proper for the occasion. He will first give me what looks like a 'high sign.' Then he will sidle over in my direction, and whisper in my ear, as if my identify were a State secret. 'This Mr. Delaney?' Then he will run on: 'I understand you are purchasing supplies for foreign Governments. Now I have so many head of horses, so many old overcoats, so many thousand rounds of ammunition, so many cannon, so many guns of every description,' or something of the sort. I always let them talk, and then they won't believe me when I tell them I am buying nothing.

"Then there is the other kind, who want to purchase anything in the nature of war supplies. They are just as mysterious. If they find out, that I have horses, they want me to give them an option on them for two or three days. When I ask them to take me to the real man who has the contract, they admit that they cannot do that at once, but their relations with that person are of such a close and confidential nature that they can do anything, but it will take a little time. They can put me in touch with Prince Somebody, or Count Soandso, or Colonel X. When I ask to be put in touch, they say they will consult their clients and disappear. Later comes a telephone call, which gives the information that their man has gone to Washington. If I will give them absolute carte blanche in the matter, they will purchase the horses and equipment from me. Often such a 'deal' has ended in a request to borrow money from me.

"Some of them make their way to my rooms, and if the door happens to be unlocked, they will open without knocking. If they see a piece of paper lying on the dressing table, they will try to get near enough to it to see it. None of these I mention are German secret agents, because I know pretty well who those fellows are."

EXPLOSIVE CARRIER HURT.

Lollo Said He Found Detonating Cap a Week Ago.

While Tony Lollo, 25 years old, of 409 East 100th Street, was walking with three companions at First Avenue and 114th Street yesterday an explosion tore off three fingers of his left hand and burned his face. To Inspector spector Owen Eagan of the Bureau of Combustibles, who visited him at the Harlem Hospital, Lollo said he found a detonating cap in Flushing a week ago and was fingering it when it exploded. A search of Lollo's home disclosed that he had a revolver, and he was held on a charge of violating the Sullivan law.

Detectives under Capt. Cray are making further investigation of the explosion that occurred on Wednesday in the rooms of the Italian Society of Free and Independent Sons of Militello, 133 Cherry Street, where Inspector Eagan found what he believed to be a bomb factory. Frank Castro, 139 Cherry Street; Salvatore Gulinisi, 126 Cherry Street, and John Vitali, 148 Cherry Street, arrested in connection with the explosion, were held in $3,000 bail for further examination tomorrow by Magistrate House in the Tombs Court. They were charged with having combustibles in their possession. Inspector Eagan will make a chemical analysis today of a black powder found in the rooms of the society.

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FAMOUS CARAMELS
60 CENTS A POUND.

NONE BETTER MADE AT ANY PRICE. If your dealer can't supply you, write or phone us. Free delivery. Our candies are made under the personal supervision of the original MR. REPETTI. Not connected with any other firm.

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King of Table Waters

Charge Purchases made after Nov. 25th will be billed January 1st.

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue. 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Important Sales

Gowns *Dresses* *Wraps*
Suits *Coats* *Blouses*
Millinery and Furs
At very great reductions

Also particularly featuring, for today and tomorrow, Unusual Values in Smart Apparel for Misses and small Women

$75 TO $95 FUR-TRIMMED SUITS..$58

New Empire waist-line and flare-skirt effects, with trimmings of Beaver, Seal, Skunk-Raccoon and Krimmer.

Also Fur-trimmed Suits at $45. Suits without Fur at $35.

$75 & $95 FUR-TRIMMED WRAPS (for Misses)....	$55 & $65
$45 TO $85 MISSES' DANCING DRESSES.........	$25 & $35
$35 & $45 MOTOR AND UTILITY COATS.........	$25 & $35

TEST PROJECTILE METAL.

New Alloy Said to Have Qualities of Egyptian Bronze.

The United States Government is experimenting in the Brooklyn Navy Yard with a new composition of aluminium and copper intended for use in army and navy projectiles. The alloy has the appearance of gold, and is said to have the wearing qualities of Egyptian bronze which was manufactured some 6,000 years ago, but which has never been reproduced since.

There are about ten alloys of aluminium and copper in the market which have been more or less used as substitutes for copper and bronze. L. C. Smith of Bridgeport, Conn., the inventor of the new alloy, said yesterday that his chief difficulty in getting a composition of durability was to get the aluminium and copper to fuse.

The tests at the navy yard are under the supervision of E. W. Bliss. Tests are also being made on two battleships, where the alloy is being used to make fittings water tight. Other experiments are under way at the United States Mint in Philadelphia with a view of substituting the alloy for the copper in one-cent pieces.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Bring the Children to See Santa Claus Land
Eighth Floor

For This, Its Fifth Christmas Season This Great "Store of a Million Gifts" Is Ready to Serve You Better Than Ever Before

Christmas stocks that have passed the $6,000,000 mark.

Arrivals from Europe that comprise practically all of the goods ordered abroad for this holiday season, to make fascinating and delightful places of

The Jewelry Store **The Wonderful Toy Store**
The Leather Goods Store

and every other part of the ten selling floors—more than 18½ acres—of this vast modern GIMBEL building.

A far better organized sales force—intelligent, helpful, courteous.

An exclusive motor Delivery Service at its top notch of efficiency, that covers the country for fifty miles around New York, and is without a superior, and few, if any, equals in the world.

All this is at your service today and tomorrow, and every day, until your last Christmas package is bought.

But Please Begin Your Christmas Shopping TODAY

A Sale of the Best, Most Famous Silk Underwear for Women

4,800 Garments—$17,000 Worth for $11,000

We Promised Not to Mention the Maker's Name, but He Is the Emperor in His Business

As you read this, this maker's name is on the tip of your tongue. All women prefer the luxurious, beautifully finished silk underwear he makes. He is equally famous for making the best silk gloves in the world.

The 4,800 garments which compose this unheard-of offering are perfect, in new styles, in a complete range of sizes, and in all desirable shades. And you will find the maker's label on every garment. Priced thus:

Group 1— **Regularly $2.50 to $3.50** **At $1.68**
Vests with embroidered tops. Regular and Tango Bloomers.

Group 2— **Regularly $3.50 to $4.50** **At $2.68**
Union Suits with band-beaded and Shadow Lace Tops, embroidered.

Group 3— **Regularly $4 to $5** **At $2.85**
Embroidered Vests and band top Bloomers, all of finest grade of silk.

Group 4— **Regularly $5 to $6.50** **At $3.65**
Union Suits beautifully trimmed; of finest grade of silk; corset cover with band top bloomers or petticoat.

Also in this Sale from the same maker

3,600 Pairs Women's Black Silk Hose
Regularly $1.75, $2, and $2.50 pair, at, **$1.15 pair**

Heavy quality; fine grade; 3 pairs in gift box for **$3.30.**

Main Floor

Ready Today for Men!

1,400 Winter Overcoats at $15

That Possess All the Merit You Expect to Secure by Paying $22 or $25

We want to impress firmly upon men that these Overcoats have, for the most part, been newly made to our order within the past fortnight by wholesale tailors, from whose stock of materials held in excess of their requirements we selected exactly the weaves, patterns and colorings we wanted.

We selected the styles of the Overcoats, too—they are in the tip of fashion and remarkable for the winter comfort they provide.

Expect to find today and tomorrow:

Loose Fitting Overcoats with raglan or plain sleeves, in blue or gray chinchilla and smart rough materials, including many of the fashionable brown effects.

Chesterfield Overcoats—the business man's favorite; in black, or dark Oxford gray; velvet collars.

Splendid selection in every size, from 33 to 46 chest.

Remarkable Winter Suits at $15

This is an important companion offering, thoroughly up to GIMBEL quality standards, at $25.

Fine choice of models and fabrics that include blue serge, Tartan plaids, many brown effects, black or blue with white stripes.

A surprising amount of hand-tailoring in both Overcoats and Suits assures the good service of the clothing. The man who cannot find Overcoat or Suit to please him at this economical price, $15, is indeed playing in hard luck.

Fourth Floor

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is one way of trying to get tenants. It is the old way.

Modern conditions require modern methods.

We can show you some interesting results in renting and managing Real Estate.

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62 CEDAR ST.

The Coward Shoe
"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

Cloth Upper Shoe

New model on Coward walking last; Black and Russet Calf; tops of gray with pearl buttons. A smart shoe for street and semi-dress wear. Also in lace.

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Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

Tableaux Dansant and Ball
for the benefit of the
VIRGINIA DAY NURSERY
Ritz-Carlton
November 30th, 9:30 P. M.

The public is cordially invited to attend this entertainment and thereby give needed assistance to a most worthy cause.

Boxes, with 8 Tickets, $50.

Admission Tickets, including Supper, $5.

MISS CAROLINE MORGAN,
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FARQUHARSON AND WHEELOCK
Semi-Annual Sale

All model Gowns, Coats, Furs, Wraps and Hats

To be sold all this week without reserve and regardless to cost.

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NEW CHICAGO SERVICE
Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M.
No Extra Fare.
Arrive St. Louis, 2:55 P.M.
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Ticket Offices:
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Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
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ARMY OF BEGGARS MARS THANKSGIVING

Thousands of Ragamuffins in Fantastic Garb Beset Persons in the Street.

CHURCHES HOLD SERVICES

Turkey and Cranberry Sauce Provided for the Destitute and for Jail Inmates.

Thanksgiving Day was observed in many ways in this city yesterday, but the keystone of the Puritan holiday was still the big dinner with fowl, preferably turkey, and cranberry sauce.

That feature of the last Thursday in November has undergone little change since William Bradford set aside a day of rejoicing over the first harvest of the New England colonists in 1621. Even the prisoners in all of the penal institutions of the city dined well yesterday. Good dinners, in which turkey had an important part, were provided for the unemployed and the "down-and-out" throughout the city.

The warm weather added many features to the Thanksgiving celebration which the steeple-hatted generation of 1621 did not contemplate in providing for such a festival. There were never before so many children in outlandish garb begging in the streets. Thousands of children with faces bedaubed fantastically or merely blackened with dirt or charcoal, if rouge and grease paints were not available, and dressed in anything from khaki cowboy suits to dresses which would have served them just as well as tents, lined Fifth Avenue from the Plaza to Washington Square and Broadway from Herald Square to Washington Heights. They went after alms like young brigands, instead of adopting the more or less humble demeanor of the usual ragamuffin.

Beggars Reap a Harvest.

The begging conducted with such energy met with unusual success. While this was probably not foreseen by the Pilgrim Fathers, it is really only a normal development of Thanksgiving Day, a sociologist explained yesterday. It is on the familiar principle that the heart is reached quickly through the stomach. Small change can be extracted with unusual ease from a man who has just eaten a Thanksgiving dinner.

The churches observed Thanksgiving Day after the original intention as a day of prayer. Most of the preachers touched on the war. There were many who took advantage of the holiday to have an argument at the open-air war college in Times Square. It was good weather for arguing about the war, and the veterans on the general staff at Forty-third Street and Broadway made a day and a night of it.

There was probably never quite so great a volume of sound from musical instruments in this city at any previous time as there was yesterday. Only a few apartment houses in the city escaped anywhere from a dozen to a score of serenades.

Harlem's big open-air celebration of Thanksgiving Day was on 125th Street yesterday, where, at 9 o'clock, the reserves from the West 125th, East 126th, and West 123d Street stations were sent to keep order among the thousands who were in action with a New Year's Eve armament of horns, rattlers, confetti, artificial spiders, and other holiday weapons. One long line of men in striped costume did the lockstep up and down the street through a crowd of mediaeval kings, Turks, Indians in war-paint, Polar explorers or whatever else the costumers' shops afforded. One feature of the impromptu parade was a carriage drawn by two white Shetland ponies, with couriers on Shetland ponies before and behind it.

Happy Day for Prisoners.

Thanksgiving was the brightest day of the year on Blackwell's Island, where 1,586 prisoners, in addition to a turkey dinner, were the guests at a vaudeville show given by Keith's minstrels. Blanche Ring, Willie Weston, Bert Fitzgibbons, and a long list of well-known vaudeville performers appeared.

The 717 prisoners in the Tombs had chicken soup, celery, and mince pie. They did not receive tobacco, as in former years, because the money for it was not forthcoming. Fifty-four prisoners in Yorkville Court fared better, having menu of chicken, turkey, and cranberry sauce and tobacco as well. This was furnished by the Rev. Thomas H. Topping, who conducted the Thanksgiving service. But the convicts who had the best time were the thirty-three prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail, who had tables decorated with white and yellow chrysanthemums as well as a big turkey dinner. After dinner the Allmony Club quartet sang an adaptation to local conditions of "It's A Long Way to Tipperary." The Jefferson Market prisoners got a chicken dinner.

More than 2,000 dinners including turkey, lamb, and ham were given away at the headquarters of St. Andrew's one-cent coffee stand at 81 West Eighth Street, and 600 baskets of food were distributed. Many of those in the line yesterday were well-dressed men out of employment who had never eaten a Thanksgiving dinner under the same circumstances before.

Twelve hundred men were fed at the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery, and 700 at the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A. at 153 Bowery. More than 2,500 men and 150 women had chicken dinners at the Municipal Lodging House. Several thousands were fed by the Salvation Army.

More than 100 newsboys were entertained at a dinner given by William Waldorf Astor in the Newsboys' Home at 14 New Chambers Street. At Bellevue Hospital a turkey dinner was served to those of the 1,143 patients who could eat such food.

A turkey dinner was served to 1,200 boys and girls at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum at 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and to thousands at the Montefiore Home on the Gun Hill Road, The New York Catholic Protectory, Fordham Hospital, the Five Points Mission in Worth Street, and in many other institutions. Just as 600 children, who had been fed there, were leaving the Five Points Mission, Mrs. Rose Alli, 80 years old, of West Englewood, N. J., who was on the way to visit her son at 227 Mott Street, dropped dead.

Through streets in which children were flocking in fantastic costumes and where stands provided by charitable societies to feed Thanksgiving dinners to the poor, passed the funeral yesterday of seven victims of the tenement house fire in 403 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Yesterday was a big day for the hotels, where thousands of mothers and fathers held reunions with their sons who took a holiday from college to come to New York.

More than a thousand hungry men who formed in line at the mission of the Rescue Society, at 7 Doyers Street, last night were fed turkey cooked at the Park Avenue Hotel, the Biltmore, Waldorf-Astoria, St. Regis, Holland House, Ritz-Carlton, and the Plaza. Vegetables, cranberry sauce, and coffee went with the turkey.

In the crowd on 125th Street Capt. Gargan of the West 123d Street Station thought he saw danger to a four-year-old boy who was being pushed in a baby carriage through the street by an intoxicated woman. A boy was clinging to the woman's arm. The trio were taken by Policeman Bauer to the West 123d Street Station. There it turned out that the person pushing the baby carriage was a man dressed up in woman's clothes, and the boy holding his arm was a woman in trousers. The young boy in the carriage was the only one of the three whose status was not dissembled.

The man, who said he was Frederick Moore, a driver, of 577 East 133d Street, the Bronx, was taken before Magistrate Simms. He explained that the woman was his wife, and that they were merely masquerading because it was the fashion in Harlem. Even his intoxication, he maintained, was put on as part of the observance of the day. Magistrate Simms released him on suspended sentence.

PRISONERS GIVE A PLAY.

Many Citizens Attend a Thanksgiving Vaudeville Show in Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The chapel of Auburn Prison, transformed temporarily into a theatre, was filled tonight with interested citizens, who attended a minstrel and vaudeville show by inmates. A moderate admission fee had been charged, the proceeds going to welfare work among convicts.

A clever adaptation of the first act of a popular play was the feature of the performance. The buck and wing dancing by negro prisoners was also well received. Prisoners acted as ushers, and ice water was served as in up-to-date playhouses. During an intermission lantern slides were shown of road work and prison activities.

The Prisoners' Mutual Welfare League is endeavoring to obtain a list of speakers who will lecture evenings during the Winter on educational topics.

VAUDEVILLE AT SING SING.

Convicts Enjoy Games in the Prison Yard Also.

OSSINING, N. Y., Nov. 26.—About a dozen members of the White Rats furnished the principal entertainment for the convicts at Sing Sing Prison this afternoon. Two shows were given in the Chapel, because it was not large enough to hold all the convicts at one time.

The convicts were allowed in the yard, with monitors of the Golden Rule Brotherhood in charge of them. Handball and baseball games were played and it was almost dark before Acting Warden George S. Weed ordered the men to go to their cells.

The Thanksgiving dinner was a good one, including turkey and a cigar for each man.

NO BANQUET IN LONDON.

Funds for Proposed Celebration Go Toward Belgian Relief.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—This was the quietest Thanksgiving Day in the memory of the oldest residents of the American colony here. With the exception of several small dinner parties in well-known hotels this evening, there was only informal observance of the day by a few Americans.

At the United States Embassy it was said that Ambassador Page would dine quietly at home, and that nothing had been planned of an official nature. Several weeks ago the American Society unanimously decided to abandon the proposed banquet and turned over the contributions for it to the Belgian Relief Fund.

Those Americans who did have turkey dinners at home today were able to get turkey for a shilling (25 cents) a pound.

HAS 350 BOYS AS GUESTS.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt Gives Dinner to Newport Youngsters.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 26.—For the twenty-first time Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt today gave a Thanksgiving dinner to newsboys and messenger boys in Masonic Hall. In all, Mrs. Vanderbilt, who gave up her Thanksgiving at her own home, entertained 350 guests.

The Rev. W. I. Ward, pastor of the First Methodist Church, while the boys were at table, addressed them briefly, bringing out the lessons of the day. He asked them what they had to be thankful for, and one little chap quickly cried out, "Turkey."

While the boys were eating, Mrs. Vanderbilt went from table to table. The boys marched into the hall to the music of an orchestra playing a march. The musicians later played some popular songs, of which the boys sang the chorus.

JURY OF EX-TANKS DOOMS BARLEYCORN

Salvation Court's Unanimous Verdict Is Against "Foe of the Race."

ONE WITNESS FOR DEFENSE

A Drummer Who Finds Kansas Lonesome—Army Feast and Fifth Avenue 'Bus Joy Rides.

When Judge John Warren of Jersey City shook out the folds of his court robe, and, with one finger pointed scornfully at a perfectly innocent-looking barrel labeled "John Barleycorn," sentenced the prisoner to death, the solemn hush that fell upon the assembled boozers, hoboes, and other invited guests at Salvation Army Headquarters yesterday afternoon was broken only by "Steve the Soak," who chose that particular moment to wake out of a sound sleep and ask, "When do we get the eats?" It was not considered good form on Steve's part, and no one answered.

Steve should have waited a minute. Scarcely had the barrel been branded as the source of all evil and condemned to seven different sudden deaths when Col. Daymon sprang to the platform and announced that light refreshments were about to be served in the basement. Refreshments, he explained, did not mean turkey but just plain stew—and not the kind of a stew they had heard about in the trial of John Barleycorn. Whereupon there were murmurs of "Good work," "That's the boy," and "Lead us to it," while a gray-haired woman down in front added a "Hallelujah" for good measure.

Fifth Avenue 'Bus Excursion.

If the annual boozers' day doings were just a little more joyous than usual it was not merely because John Barleycorn was tried, sentenced, and executed—with the aid of axes wielded by two executioners in black—right before everybody's eyes. First of all, there were free rides in Fifth Avenue motor buses from the Battery and the Bowery to the Army's Headquarters in West Fourteenth Street, and after 1,000 guests had been mobilized in this way all hands sat down to Thanksgiving dinner at noon, feasting on the first installment of the stew, sandwiches, coffee, and cake. Then came the trial, preceded and followed by much hymn singing, and then the refreshments that caused "Steve the Soak" so much uneasiness, and after that a night meeting at which Commander Eva Booth spoke.

Poor old John Barleycorn never had a chance. The twelve fearless jurors found him guilty of almost every crime on the calendar, although the indictment only accused him of treason against the state of humanity, in that he did feloniously, maliciously, and with intent forethought work evil upon the men, women, and children of the State; did spread disease and sickness, promote poverty, and rob wives and children of the protection of their husbands and fathers.

The trial was held in the Court of General Welfare, with the Jersey City jurist presiding as Judge Even Hand. Samuel Wilson of the Jersey City Anti-Saloon League appeared as the prosecuting attorney, and George Brengle, a young Harvard Law School student, labored to save the prisoner from an untimely end.

But as soon as Prosecutor Wilson put his first witness on the stand it was plain that it was all up with the prisoner, and several jurors in the back row began to nod. The witness was Major Winchell of the Salvation Army's Industrial Home in Jersey City—it was a field day for Jerseyites, by the way—and he told how 14,000 men had drifted into the home since he took charge, and 97 per cent. of them owed their downfall to drink. Lawyer Brengle tried to show that they were good-for-nothings, anyway, but he wasn't convincing.

Warden Sullivan of the Hudson County (again New Jersey) jail said that 60 per cent. of the men who came to him had John Barleycorn to thank for being there. Another man read a deposition from Dr. King, County Physician of Hudson County, (still New Jersey,) who told how rum had sent thousands to the hospitals and insane asylums. He denounced the indiscriminate use of alcohol for sick people, declaring that to be one of the worst crimes of the medical profession. Men could recover from the drink habit, Dr. King said, but he never had known of a woman who did.

Probation Officer Sharpley said that 85 per cent. of the prisoners in Hudson County were victims of drink, and a detective named Abraham Weinberg, who had done some work for the Anti-Saloon League, told how the sale of liquor helped gambling, white slavery, and other forms of vice to flourish.

Lawyer Brengle tried hard to show that alcohol was a food and a stimulant and that thousands of men would lose their jobs and taxes would jump if John Barleycorn were condemned to death. He called William G. Gilks, a young Englishman, who testified that the only men who ever swam the English Channel were Capt. Webb and Burgess, and that both had trained for the event on old ale. Whereupon, Prosecutor Wilson jumped to his feet flourishing statements from Connie Mack of the Athletics and Ban Johnson of the American League, both of whom said ball players got along better when they didn't drink.

The only other man to put in a good word for the prisoner was J. B. Asher, a traveling saleman, who said:

"If it weren't for John Barleycorn, it would be pretty lonely on the road."

Asher said that was one reason why all good traveling men hated to go to Kansas, although there were plenty of dry States where it was not hard to "get something."

As a climax to the trial, S. Reynolds White, one of the Army's shining examples of a reformed boozer, told the story of his downfall and redemption. White, it was said, had once been an officer in the United States Army. Two years ago he staggered into the Salvationists' meeting room and today he is holding a responsible position with a big railroad company. White told vividly of how he became a drunkard, lost one job after another, beat his wife, did time in prison, became a drug fiend, and was finally heading for the river when he happened into the Salvation meeting.

The jury's verdict was unanimous. Judge Warren in pronouncing sentence said:

"John Barleycorn, having been found guilty of the charge set forth in the indictment, there is only one sentence, and that is death."

There was wild applause at this, and "the eats" were worth an encore.

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An Extraordinary Purchasing Opportunity

THE STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANOLA

THIS is Steinway Week at Aeolian Hall. The superb exhibit of these instruments in Grand and Upright models—the exhibit of early types of Aeolian "player" instruments leading up to the Steinway, and the two notable concerts in which the Steinway Pianola is demonstrated, have attracted wide-spread attention.

But the great feature of the week—the remarkable terms on which Steinway Pianolas are being sold—this is the feature of most vital interest to music lovers and all who take real pride and satisfaction in their homes.

To be able to buy a

STEINWAY PIANOLA
FOR TWENTY DOLLARS A MONTH

—To be able to put one of these magnificent instruments in one's home, and pay for it on a basis of *less than $5 a week;*—here is indeed a marvelous opportunity.

The Steinway Pianola is the pianoforte *par excellence.* Identical with the regular Steinway Piano in musical quality and for hand-playing, it offers two methods of playing, instead of one.

Containing the wonderful Pianola roll-playing action, it is available to the musically untrained, as well as to the musician. It brings all the beautiful music of the world into every home it enters.

Surely here is the pianoforte which everyone must want. And these wonderfully liberal terms make it a pianoforte that almost everyone can have.

CHRISTMAS DELIVERY
Steinway Pianolas purchased on these terms will be held for Christmas delivery, if desired

The Talking Machine Department
A full line of Columbia Grafonolas and Victor Talking Machines. Standard Red Seal Victor and the famous Columbia Records. Courteous, efficient and prompt service.

Other models of The Pianola cost from $550
A genuine Aeolian Player-Piano may be purchased for $395

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An immense stock of both Grand and Upright pianos. The world's leading pianos in their respective grades. Prices from $250 upwards. Easy terms. Renting.

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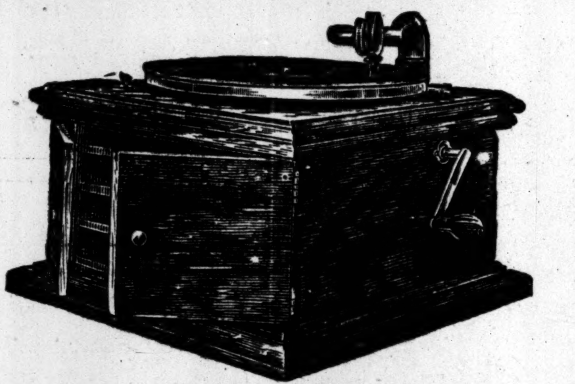

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REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

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It's easy to learn the new steps with the music of the Victrola.

Victrola VI, $25
Oak

The Fox Trot and all the other new dances—all played loud and clear and in perfect time.

There are Victors and Victrolas in great variety of styles from $10 to $200—at all Victor dealers.

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Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, teachers and greatest exponents of the modern dances, use the Victor exclusively and superintend the making of their Victor Dance Records.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle dancing the Fox Trot

Hear The Victrola VI
$25
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At GIMBELS

It is powerful and sweet in tone and reproduces all Victor Records admirably.

It keeps perfect time for dancing, and you can move it easily from room to room or take it over to a neighbor's home, if you want to have dancing there.

Let us put your Victor VI aside NOW for Christmas. You can begin paying for it now, if you like, at the easy rate of

$2 Cash and $1 Weekly

All other types of Victor in stock, too, from No. IV at $15, to No. XVI at $200—all on convenient terms.

Complete Stock of All The New Victor Records

Besides the Fox Trots, Hesitations, One-Steps and Tangos that everybody wants, there are the new Song Records by McCormack and McFarlan, to which it is delightful to listen.

Christmas Music, too, including a charming rendering of "Heilige Nacht." And a new duet sung by Alma Gluck and Remiers—"Du, Du, Liegst Mir am Herzen"—a beautiful setting of this sweet old German folk song.

Hear these and many more, in the new sound-proof, crystal Victor Rooms with their perfect ventilation.

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GIMBEL BROTHERS
Broadway and Thirty-third St.

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Women's Covert Cloth Suits
(Tailor-made)

New Models. Superior materials and workmanship.

Ready-to-wear Department, Third Floor.

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CARRANZA SETS UP CAPITAL AT PORT

Vera Cruz Welcomes Him and His Staff—Large Force Gathering There.

"WE WILL WIN," HE SAYS

Villa Delays Entry of Capital, but Renews Promise to Prevent Disorder.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 26.—Gen. Carranza, with Gens. Obregon, Alvarado, and two military trains, arrived at Los Cocos, a suburb of Vera Cruz, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. Gen. Carranza led the procession into Vera Cruz, over a mile, through crowds which lined the streets and balconies, throwing flowers. The enthusiasm was tremendous. Troops lined the streets and no disorder was reported. Gen. Obregon's forces arrived this morning. The infantry is well uniformed and armed with the latest equipment. Two trains of artillery, a hospital train, and an aeroplane train composed of five cars, carrying four aeroplanes and a repair shop, have also arrived. E. Dean, an American aviator, is with the forces. More than thirty automobiles have been brought here.

The headquarters of Carranza, Obregon, and Alvarado is the lighthouse building on th esanitary pier, where the gunboat Zaragoza is tied up. The Financial Department is in the same buildings. Gen. Aguilar will change his headquarters to the Terminal Hotel.

Speeches were made in the Plaza. Gen. Carranza said:

"In complying with my duty, I have arrived at Vera Cruz. The cause will triumph. We will again save the republic, as we have saved it by the revolution of the Constitutianalists.

"The thirty years' peace was only an apparent one, as we can now see—there has always been a revolution, but until now we have only turned out the dictators. We must proceed to throw out the enemies of the people and put in their places the people who must and shall rule the country. I know the people will give me their fullest assistance in brains and blood. We are sure of winning. The common people will win in the end."

Gen. Obregon said: "The people of Vera Cruz have two pictures—Vera Cruz opening its arms to welcome First Chief Carranza, who is an ideal democrat, and the Mexico of the Cientificos and traitors, all enemies of the Constitutional cause, whose head is the cursed Pancho Villa. One side recognizes thhe cause of the people, the second clings to the old idea of treason and infamy. The people know whom they have chosen. The war must continue. We will continue with stronger ideas and stronger forces until all traitors are dead or have left the country."

Plants of Government newspapers have been moved to Vera Cruz. Diplomats have been notified that all official business must be transacted in the new capital.

VILLA PROMISES PROTECTION.

Capital Quiet Under Zapata as March Is Still Held Back.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Gen. Villa today gave the American Government renewal of assurances that he intended to rule Mexico City with an iron hand, if necessary, to preserve order and protect life and property. These assurances were given by Villa to George C. Carothers, the American Government agent, and were telegraphed to Secretary Bryan tonight.

In his message Carothers said that Villa had given him assurances that when he entered the Mexican capital he would allow no looting or other disorders, that no interference with the postal service or other means of communication would be permitted and life and property would be fully protected.

According to messages received by the department today, order had been restored in the capital, and was being maintained by the Zapata forces. Today's dispatches said that agents of Villa were working in harmony with the Zapata forces, commanded by Col. Saldana, and that arrangements were being made for the early entry of Villa and his forces. As soon as Villa and Zapata are in control, Gen. Gutierrez will go from San Luis Potosi to the capital to be formally installed as Provisional President.

It was not known tonight whether any of Villa's troops had entered Mexico City. The report from Mr. Carothers, who is accompanying Gen. Villa, was sent from the vicinity of Mexico City, Secretary Bryan said, and while it did not state when the northern chieftain expected to enter the capital, it was taken to indicate that he was fully advised as to conditions there and acting in complete harmony with Gen. Zapata.

Officials believed the entrance of the northern army in Mexico City was to be expected at any time, and that Eulalio Gutierrez, named by the Aguascalientes convention as President ad interim, would immediately procced to the capital and be formally installed in office there with the reassembling of the convention.

United States officials still were in doubt tonight as to the whereabouts of Gen. Zapata himself. No mention of his presence in the capital has been made in any message received, but it was believed he would join Gen. Villa there on the latter's arrival.

Rafael Zubaran Capmany, diplomatic representative of the Carranza faction in Washington, received two dispatches tonight from Ysidro Fabela, Carranza's Minister of Foreign Affairs at Vera Cruz, the first of which read:

"Today at 4 o'clock the First Chief will arrive at this place."

The other message from Señor Fabela read:

"The Mexican Consul at Galveston wired yesterday that Gen. Maclovio Herrera's forces have taken the State of Durango, and that Iturbe's forces have taken the State of Sinaloa. Our foroes have arrived today at Cruz de Piedra and advanced against Hermosillo," the capital of the State of Sonora.

Señor Zubaran also received today from Gen. Carranza, at Orizaba, this message:

"The report relative to the capture of Gens. Obregon, Villareal, and Hay by Gen. Blanco is utterly false. Blanco, with his entire command, has united with the forces of Gen. Obregon, and Mexico City has been abandoned. Villareal and Hay are at this time in Monterey. The greater portion of the troops under Gen. Buelna (a Villista commander) has deserted him and joined the ranks of the forces loyal to the Government."

Villa Moving Cautiously.

EL PASO, Nov. 26.—Reports received today in Juarez said that the Villa forces were acting with caution before entering Mexico City. It was declared that Villa had sent a commission to confer with Gen. Zapata before his troops were sent ahead. Villa himself supposedly remained at Tula with the vanguard of his army. He was accompanied by George C. Carothers, the American State Department agent.

The permanent committee of the Aguascalientes commission, headed by Provisional President Gutierrez, has left San Luis Potosi, and was expected today at Queretaro, on its way to Mexico City. With it was Leon Canova, American State Department representative. The convention officials have been appointing local Government officials on their trip.

All has been quiet in the interior, as far as known here, although officials of all factions admitted that they had received no direct telegraphic advices.

TROOPS REACH GALVESTON.

Funston, with Soldiers and Refugees, Greeted by Guns and Cheers.

GALVESTON, Nov. 26.—Five army transports today brought Major Gen. Frederick Funston and more than 4,000 soldiers of the United States expeditionary forces from Vera Cruz to Galveston. The chartered steamer Antilla brought 330 American and Mexican refugees. Through the mists of a rainy Thanksgiving the little fleet steamed into port late today, greeted by saluting guns and cheering crowds.

With the flagship Cristobal flying the two-starred banner of the Major General were the transports Kilpatrick, McClellan, Kansan, and Sumner. The Sumner arrived after 9 o'clock tonight.

Among the refugees were many Customs House employes from Vera Cruz. Bishop Vincent Castellanes of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Campeche headed a party of eighteen priests and twenty-one nuns.

A downpour during the last two days has prevented completion of the camp at Fort Crockett, and the Quartermaster's Department announced the troops probably would not debark until tomorrow or Saturday.

The total number of persons leaving Vera Cruz upon its evacuation by American troops is 4,412, as indicated by reports from Gen Funston received here. Thanksgiving dinner was enjoyed by the troops.

Immigration officials from Houston and Texas City are here to assist the local authorities in handling the shipload of refugees.

On the flagship Cristobal, guarded by a detail of men, is $1,000,000 in gold of customs money collected at the port of Vera Cruz.

VILLA SCORNS HUERTA'S AID.

"I Do Not Temporize with Traitors," He Telegraphs The Times.

The report, copied from Madrid, that Gen. Huerta, who is now at Santander, Spain, had offered to join the war against Carranza, was telegraphed to Gen. Villa by THE TIMES. The following reply, translated from the Spanish, was received yesterday:

> Queretaro, Nov. 25.
>
> With the indignation becoming an honorable man I repudiate emphatically the false stories circulated by my enemies, with mischievous intent, for it is not true that Huerta has offered me his services. I do not temporize with traitors, enemies of the people, and of their country.
>
> FRANCISCO VILLA,
> General in charge of operations.

Gen. Villa appears here with his new title. Heretofore he has signed his dispatches "General in Chief" as Commander of the Division of the North.

RETURN AMERICAN PRISONERS.

Mexicans Admit Three Men Were Taken on This Side of the Line.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 26.—T. W. Carraway, J. C. Wilson, and J. R. McInrey, charged with complicity in dynamiting bridges in Sonora, who have been held by the Mexican authorities, were brought to the border here last night and delivered to the United States authorities. This was done on a showing that the men were arrested on the American side.

They were brought to Nogales, Sonora, Monday night from Hermosillo, and taken to the scene of the alleged crimes yesterday.

KEEP WINCHESTER IN GLARE

Warship Watches with Searchlights That Yacht Doesn't Move.

Acting seemingly under the belief that the 25-knot steam yacht Winchester might try to slip out of port in the dark, the torpedo destroyer Cushing and the United States revenue cutter Mohawk had their searchlights playing on her all last night. The Winchester was anchored off Clifton, S. I., near the German ship Indra, which arrived recently with nitrate from Chile, and the bark Rendova, so that all three vessels were lit up from the water-line to the masthead by the searchlights.

As they were anchored near the Narrows, the Winchester would have had to pass them to get out unless she went over toward the Brooklyn shore. The yacht has not been cleared for any port, but she was reported on Tuesday to have steam up, and is believed by the officers on watch to have stayed under banked fires since. Two men from the revenue cutter Seneca are supposed to be aboard of her.

MESSINA PALACE FALLS.

Weakened by Earthquake It Collapses—Three Dead Found.

MESSINA, Nov. 26, (via Rome.)—One of the palaces damaged by the earthquake in 1908, owing to bad weather, suddenly collapsed today, burying three families in the ruins. Rescuers removed two children practically uninjured. Two women, badly hurt, were saved.

The work of the rescuers was made difficult by a heavy rain. Policemen, soldiers, and firemen brought out from the ruins the bodies of a man, a woman, and a boy.

It was ascertained tonight that five persons still were buried under the ruins and that efforts to reach them were hopeless. The authorities have ordered the demolition of the other unsafe houses in the city.

ANARCHISTS FOOL POLICE AT MEETING

They Bore Them with Italian Lecture and Get to Business When They're Gone.

STOOL PIGEON THROWN OUT

Goldblatt Sisters Then Denounce Commissioner Davis and All of Her Works.

About 100 anarchists, many of them prominent in demonstrations recently conducted by the Berkman group, were surprised by detectives last night while they were holding a meeting in a cellar at 301 East 106th Street.

Just before the detectives entered, a young Italian arose to speak in his own language and the anarchists present arranged themselves on the rude wooden benches that took the place of chairs.

"Who's the boss here?" asked one of the detectives, as they pressed forward into the crowd.

Sam Hartman, who figured last Winter as a Rutgers Square orator, answered for the gathering, "we don't believe in bosses and have none here."

The detectives demanded what kind of a meeting was going on. They were told it was a simple little lecture in Italian, and they would be very welcome to remain. The detectives sat down, and so long as they were there the lecturer kept on a monotonous flow of Italian, while his hearers appeared to be listening intently.

The detectives and two policemen, who had joined them, grew tired of the dull talk in a language they could not understand, and made for the door. Anarchists followed them until they were half a block away in Second Avenue, and then there was a commotion in the centre of the hall.

A young man was hustled through the door, with two husky anarchists, who had figured in raids upon Tarrytown, behind him.

"He's a stool pigeon for the police," exclaimed Hartman, "and a cheap one at that. He only gets coffee and sinkers for his pay. We put him out, not because we have anything to conceal, but because we don't like his smirky smile."

Reporters were told that they were welcome to remain and hear what was to be said in English after the little joke upon the police had sent them away.

The meeting, it appeared, had been called to reorganize and to arrange a programme for the Winter similar to that which kept the anarchists busy last year. A Conference of the Unemployed was formed, with Hartman as President and Lillian Goldblatt as Treasurer. Weekly meetings will be held in the public squares, and the former Tannenbaum army of the unemployed will be reorganized under the new leadership.

Helen Goldblatt, known as "Helen of Troy," and her sister Lillian, who completed a week ago ten days' sentences in the Workhouse, exhibited scarred wrists and hands. The scars, they said, were from scratches inflicted while they were fighting to prevent Commissioner of Correction Davis from taking their finger prints. Both girls resisted, they said, until they were weakened by five days' confinement in the "cooler," where they received only bread and water and slept on a damp stone floor.'

At the end of the five days, Helen said, she gave in and permitted her finger prints to be taken, but her sister continued to resist, until she was put in a straight jacket and finally received an injection, which rendered her unconscious.

BULLET STOPS A GUNMAN.

Italian Shot Through Arm as He Draws Bead on Policeman.

An excited young Italian ran up to Policeman Charles Pritting in Fifth Avenue, near Carroll Street, Brooklyn, last night and exclaimed:

"There's a man hiding in our back yard to shoot my father."

Pritting followed the young man down Carroll Street half way to Fourth Avenue and into a dark alley. As the policeman entered a man brushed past him and Pritting caught him by the collar.

The fellow struggled and gave Pritting a smashing blow in the face with the butt of a revolver, broke away, and ran into the street.

Pritting was close behind, his own revolver out now and, seeing the man about to run into a saloon, yelled at him. The man turned and threw up his right hand in which he still held his revolver.

The policeman took no chances. A fellow policeman had been murdered under similar circumstances and on Wednesday night five gangsters shot an Italian to death nearby. Pritting fired first and his bullet crashed through the man's arm and into his chest.

Dr. Costello, from Swedish Hospital, took the wounded man there, saying he was in a serious condition. He said he was Mariano Saveno, of 294 First Street, Brooklyn. He was too weak to talk.

The youth who led Pritting into the alley disappeared and detectives set out to seek him.

PRESIDENT GOES TRAMPING.

Spends a Quiet Thanksgiving Day at Williamstown with Relatives.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 26.—President Wilson qualified as a mountain climber here this afternoon. With Francis B. Sayre, his son-in-law, and Prof. Stockton Axson, his brother-in-law, he went up Petersburg Mountain, from the summit of which he could look into New York and Vermont.

On his return the President, much refreshed by his outing, sat before an open fire and read poetry to his relatives. For the Thanksgiving dinner tonight the President and his relatives had a forty-pound turkey, bought from a nearby farmer, some venison sent by an admirer, cranberry sauce, vegetables, and pumpkin pie.

At services in St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church this morning the President listened to prayers for peace in Europe and continued prosperity in the United States. In his sermon the rector, the Rev. J. F. Carter, referred to Mrs. Wilson's death. The President's Thanksgiving proclamation was read by President Harry Garfield of Williams College. The Rev. Thomas P. Haig read the proclamation of Gov. Walsh of Massachusetts. The President walked to church through heavy slush. He was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Sayre and Dr. Grayson. Afterward the congregation stood while the Presidential party walked out.

An automobile trip is planned for tomorrow morning. The President will leave at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for Washington, going by way of New Haven and Springfield. In his short stay here the President has disposed of much correspondence, but has not completed his Message to Congress.

RAIN STAYS FIRE PERIL.

Checks Outbreak in Arkansas—Two Big Plants Burned.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 26.—Rain which fell today over all southern Arkansas it was thought would check the forest fires, which have been raging for more than ten days. The forecast is for continued heavy rains.

The most serious individual loss from the forest fires yet reported occurred at Helena last night, when sparks set fire to the Central Building Company and the Dinning Furniture Company plants. Both were destroyed with a loss of $150,000.

In northern Louisiana concern still is felt for the safety of many big oil plants in Caddo Parish, the largest oil field in the State.

Mississippi River traffic south of Memphis, it is said, is almost at a standstill because of difficulty in operating steamboats through the dense smoke.

FOUND WIFE AND NEW SON.

Husband Temporarily Deserted Had Happy Thanksgiving Day.

Yesterday was a twice happy day for Alving Pollock of 19 Hicks Avenue, Winfield, L. I. On Wednesday night he lost his wife, and yesterday he found her again, and also a small son, who, the doctors say, promises to be as husky as his father.

Mrs. Pollock, who is only 22, wandered away from her home in her husband's absence, and, after searching all night, the frantic young man went to the police. They told him his wife and baby were safe and well in St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City.

Policeman Kayes found Mrs. Pollock early yesterday morning wandering about in a temporary fit of insanity about a mile from her home, and he called Dr. Mara and an ambulance at once. Young Alving, Jr., was born on the way to the hospital.

LOCOMOTIVE PLANT STARTS

Brooks Works at Dunkirk Had Been Idle Seven Months.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Nov. 26.—After an idleness of nearly seven months, the Brooks locomotive plant at Dunkirk will resume operations tomorrow with about half of its normal force of 2,000 men. The company has orders on hand to keep the plant busy for several months provided sufficient material can be obtained. It is promised that before the middle of December the plant will be running full force.

The closing of the plant was due to labor troubles, rather than to industrial depression, and the other plants of the American Locomotive Company have been in operation.

Not Rasmussen's Report.

Edmund Otis Hovey, one of the committee of the American Museum of Natural History in charge of the Crocker Land Expedition, said yesterday that the Museum had not received a partial account of the MacMillan explorations from Knud Rasmussen. Mr. Hovey explained that the whole report as given out by the Museum had been taken from a letter sent to him by W. Elmer Ekblaw, geologist of the expedition.

Visconti-Venosta Very Ill.

ROME, Nov. 26.—Much apprehension is felt regarding the condition of the Marquis Visconti-Venosta, ex-Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs. He is gravely ill, and his illness is complicated by advanced age.

THE "SHAKER" SISTERS
RETURN TO THE
WALDORF-ASTORIA
Nov. 30 to Dec. 5th, 1914
(Reception Room, 33d St. Entrance.)
See Their Special Offerings of
"Dorothy" Shaker Cloaks

These quaintly charming garments are made to your order in most attractive patterns for Auto, Carriage, Street or Ocean Travel—also in pastel shades for Evening Wear.

Broadcloth faced, with silk lined hoods and ribbons; or silk lined throughout. Two-thirds or full lengths. Appropriate for women, misses, and infants.

THIS EXHIBIT IS UNIQUE

All "Shaker" products are interesting in being "different," but most attractive, and you will be well repaid by a visit here, and a glance at the many unique offerings.

Note the dates—Nov. 30 to Dec. 5

The One Safe Place

for valuable papers, accessible to you alone, is a safe in a burglar proof and fireproof Vault. The vaults of the

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42d Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal

are readily accessible from any point in Greater New York.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE STORED in separate fireproof rooms. Guaranteed against fire, theft, moth and other damage by especial arrangement. Send for estimate. Telephone Murray Hill 5888.

YOUR attendance requested

"Pandora's Box" will be danced in the Seventh Regiment Armory, Friday, December 4th, and Saturday, December 5th, by one hundred debutantes and young society matrons for the benefit of our unemployed.

The proceeds of the performances will be devoted to the work of War Relief Committee of the Vacation Committee, which kills three birds with one stone: 1st, It gives temporary employment to women who have lost their positions through war conditions; 2nd, it finds permanent positions for these women; and, 3rd, it makes garments for the European wounded and refugees.

"Pandora's Box" will be followed on Friday and Saturday evenings by a Ball, and on Saturday afternoon by a The Dansant. Authentic motion pictures taken on Belgian battlefields will also be shown.

Tickets and Boxes may be secured at Knabe's, Fifth Ave. and 39th St., or at the Vacation Committee, 38 West 39th St. Make cheques payable to Miss Anne Morgan, Treasurer.

Clearance Sale Goods Will Not Be Sent C. O. D. or on Approval. Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Today and Saturday, These Splendid Values in Our Great

REMOVAL CLEARANCE SALE

Further Great Reductions in
Men's High Grade Winter Overcoats

Entire Stock of Medium and Odd Heavyweight Overcoats Reduced.

CRAVENETTE RAINCOATS—Of English and best domestic woolens.
NOVELTY FABRICS—Of medium and Winter weight.
BLUE CHINCHILLA COATS—Sizes 34 to 38.
ROUGH, FLEECY FABRICS—In novelty mixtures.
SHAWL COLLAR COATS—Of various kinds.
Regularly $22.50, $24.50, $26.50
15.00

St. George's Vicuna Overcoats
About ⅓ Off Regular Prices

Heavy, soft, warm, conservative dress coats, made from this exceptionally fine and most staple of Top coatings in black, dark mixed greys and browns; with velvet or self collar and silk lined yoke and sleeves. All sizes.
Regular Retail Price $35.00
24.50

Men's Holiday Neckwear

NEW SILK FOUR-IN-HANDS—Extra large folded, in the most desirable plain and fancy colorings. *Regularly $1.00.* 6 for 2.75 Each 50c
BLACK AND FANCY KNITTED TIES—Our entire stock, comprising crochet and accordion weaves in plain colors and fancy stripes. *Regularly $1.50 nad $2.00.* 6 for 4.85 Each 85c
SILK KNITTED DRESS SCARFS—Special crochet weaves in black, pearl and white. *Regularly $5.00, $7.00.* 3.50 and 5.00

Men's Winter Gloves

FINE WOOL GLOVES—In grey, navy and various mixtures; serviceable and warm. *Regularly $1.25.* 6 pairs, 85c pair; 3 pairs 90c pair. Pair 95c
TAN CAPE GLOVES—1 clasp; P. X. M. seams. *Regularly $1.50 pair.* 6 pairs, 1.05 pair; 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15
FLEECED LINED GLOVES—In tan and grey. *Regularly $1.75.* 6 pairs, 1.35 pair; 3 pairs, 1.40 pair. Pair 1.45

Innovation Glove Sale
For Women and Misses

The finest imported grades in the most fashionable styles of the season.

Single pair, 1.15. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair.
Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair
In the following assortments:

This unique sale, occurring at the height of the season, when fine gloves are particularly scarce and proportionately expensive, is a decided advantage to the early Christmas shopper.

WOMEN'S GLACE GLOVES—2 clasp; black. *Regularly $2.00 pair.* Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15
WOMEN'S DOESKIN GLOVES—1 clasp and 2 button; white only (washable). *Regularly $1.75 pair.* Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15
WOMEN'S GLACE GLOVES—2 clasp; grey. *Regularly $2.00 pair.* Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15
WOMEN'S CAPE GLACE GLOVES—1 clasp; tan; P. X. M. seams. *Regularly $1.75 pair.* Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15
WOMEN'S GLACE GLOVES—1 clasp; white; black or white stitching. *Regularly $2.00 pair.* Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15
WOMEN'S GLACE GLOVES—2 pearl clasp; tan; self and black stitching. *Regularly $2.00 pair.* Box 6 pairs, 1.05 pair. Box 3 pairs, 1.10 pair. Pair 1.15

Women's Handsome Fur Coats

Made of the finest selected skins in the mode of the hour; beautifully lined in heavy satin or fancy Oriental Silk Crepe.

About 30% below regular price

FRENCH SEAL COATS—Three-quarter length; very warm, soft and luxurious. *Regularly $70.00.* 58.00
CARACUL COATS—Three-quarter length, superior quality; guaranteed for extra long service. *Regularly $65.00.* 42.50

Women's Seasonable Furnishings

A specially selected stock valued at $5,000.00, and comprising merchandise of the highest grade, adapted to the demands of the hour, is offered to close at

¼ to ⅓ Under Regular Prices.

AUSTRALIAN PURE WOOL SWEATERS—In a variety of colors and smart models, including the "Lenox" and "Sport Coat." *Regularly $4.50 to $7.50.* 3.95 to 6.75
CASHMERE PURE WOOL SWEATERS—Imported; a choice assortment of colors and styles. *Regularly $12.50 to $14.50.* 10.50 to 12.50
PURE SILK SWEATERS—Of very superior quality, heavy, lustrous and in the most desirable plain colors or two-tone effects. *Regularly $27.50 to $45.00.* 25.00 to 32.50
MESSALINE SILK PETTICOATS—Of lustrous and excellent wearing quality; side plaited foot trimmings. *Regularly $3.25.* 2.65
MILANESE JERSEY PETTICOATS—Pure silk, with plaiting of same, or Messaline foot trimming. *Regularly $5.00.* 3.75
TANGO CREPE PETTICOATS—With Dresden figures. *Regularly $2.75.* 1.75
CHIFFON, CREPE DE CHINE, PEAU DE CYGNE and EMBROIDERED NET PETTICOATS—In novel designs. *Regularly $5.00 to $45.00.* 3.75 to 29.75
EIDERDOWN ROBES—Of very superior quality and large variety of colors. Satin trimmed, shawl collar and patch pockets; silk girdle. *Regularly $6.00.* 4.95
"BEACON" BLANKET ROBES—The best quality in a choice assortment of dainty color and Jacquard effects. Satin trimmed, extra full. *Regularly $7.50.* 6.95

Exquisite New Blouses

For theatre, luncheon and afternoon wear, including the fashionable gold tinted and black lace.

At less than ⅓ actual value.

GOLD TINTED LACE—Over chiffon with chiffon vestee.
BLACK LACE—Over white chiffon; velvet ribbon trimming.
CHIFFON—Combined with lace; trimmed with silk braid.
Value $4.00
2.95

Great Hosiery and Underwear Event

Comprising the most desirable grades from our wholesale stock in practical styles suitable for immediate wear; also the finest French Silk Hose, appropriate for handsome Christmas Gifts.

At ¼ to ½ Under Regular Prices

FOR WOMEN	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
FINE COTTON—Black only; Winter weight	35c	23c	65c	1.25
IMPORTED COTTON—Heavy or medium weight; black	50c	33c	95c	1.85
LISLE THREAD—Highly mercerized; Winter weight; black	50c	33c	95c	1.85
FIBRE SILK PLAITED—Lustrous and durable; black, white, and tan	50c	33c	95c	1.85
PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—With fancy, colored silk tops; medium weight	1.35	85c	2.50	4.90
PURE THREAD SILK—Black only; extra double spliced heels and toes; desirable weight	1.50	95c	2.75	5.40
FINEST FRENCH SILK—Self-embroidered insteps; black or white	8.00	3.50	10.00	19.50
	Formerly each	NOW each	3 pieces	6 pieces
UNDERVESTS—Fine ribbed merino; long or short sleeves; Winter weight; tights to match	1.00	75c	2.20	4.30
UNION SUITS—Winter weight; fine ribbed cotton; high or low neck; long or short sleeves	1.25	95c	2.80	5.50
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed merino; Winter weight; long or short sleeves	1.75	1.35	3.90	7.75
TIGHTS—Black wool; fine quality; Winter weight	2.25	1.50	4.35	8.50

FOR MEN	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
FIBRE SILK SOCKS—Black, white and plain colors; lustrous and extremely serviceable	35c	25c	70c	1.30
FINE MERCERIZED SOCKS—Imported; superior quality; black sillk hand clocking	50c	30c	85c	1.60
ACCORDION SILK SOCKS—Two tone; plain and mottled effects	50c	35c	1.00	1.95
SILK LINED CASHMERE SOCKS—Plain colors and mottled mixtures	50c	40c	1.10	2.10
SILK AND WOOL SOCKS—Medium weight; accordion weave in two-tone colorings	50c	40c	1.10	2.10
	Formerly each	NOW each	3 pieces	6 pieces
SOFT FINISH MERINO UNDERWEAR—Medium and Winter weight; in natural wool color	1.25	85c	2.50	4.85
HIGH GRADE MERINO UNDERWEAR—Full range of sizes, including stouts and regular; medium weight; very fine quality	2.00	1.50	4.35	8.50
BRETTLE'S ENGLISH SILK UNDERWEAR—Small and extra sizes only; in gauze, medium and super weights	10.00	5.00	13.50	25.00

FOR CHILDREN	Formerly per pair	NOW per pair	3 pairs	6 pairs
IMPORTED COTTON HOSE—Black, white or tan; medium weight	50c	33c	95c	1.85
SILK LISLE HOSE—Extra fine; medium weight; black or white	30c	20c	50c	95c
BLACK COTTON HOSE—With linen heels and toes; extra durable	35c	23c	65c	1.25

Broadway & 19th Street

THANKSGIVING DAY GAMES CLOSE BIG COLLEGE FOOTBALL SEASON---GOLF---BOXING

PENN RALLIES AS TEAM IS DEFEATED

Cornell Wins, 24 to 12, After Quakers Fight Their Way to the Front.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 26.—Cornell defeated the University of Pennsylvania in their annual game on Franklin Field here today before a crowd of 30,000 people by the score of 24 to 12 in an interesting but loosely played contest. The Quakers gave the Ithacans a bad scare in the third period when, with the score of 10 to 0 against them, the Pennsylvanians suddenly reversed the form they had shown and before the New Yorkers could recover their equilibrium the home eleven had forged to the front, 12 to 10. Pennsylvania, however, did not hold this lead long, for Cornell again put its scoring machine in motion and when the period had ended the visitors again had the advantage, 17 to 12.

On the form the two teams have shown recently, Cornell was looked upon as an easy winner and the switching of the lead from Cornell to Pennsylvania and then back again to the Ithaca team threw a lot of life into the game and gave the supporters of each side a good chance to cheer. Cornell did not play with the smoothness that was expected, fumbles and penalties costing her the loss of much ground. The visitors showed the power of being able to score, however, and barring the fumbles were seldom stopped in their progress.

Forward passes greatly aided Pennsylvania in scoring its two touchdowns, in fact the Quakers' overhead playing in this respect was as fine as has been seen here this sason. Barrett played a wonderful game for Cornell. He contributed 17 of Cornell's 24 points and stopped many of Pennsylvania's plays.

Cornell scored a field goal in the first period. The Ithacans secured the ball in mid-field on an exchange of kicks and worked it to Pennsylvania's thirteen-yard line, where the home team held. Barrett then dropped back and kicked an easy field goal. After the kick-off Cornell worked the ball to near mid-field and then by two long forward passes and a line play put the ball down on Pennsylvania's twelve-yard line, when the period ended.

Phillips, who took Hill's place, fumbled at the opening of the second period and lost the ball on Penn's eleven-yard mark. Pennsylvania failed to make any impression against Cornell's line and punted to Cornell's forty-yard line. Then Cornell resorted to straight hard line plunging and carried the ball to a touchdown by Barrett. Shuler kicked the goal.

For the remainder of the period the ball see-sawed up and down the field. Features of the period were a forty-two-yard pass, Shuler to Shelton, a Cornell touchdown that was not allowed because of an illegal forward pass, and a try at field goal by Barrett which was blocked. In this period also Cornell was penalized thirty-five yards, half the distance to her goal line, for illegal substitution.

Pennsylvania showed real football ability in the third period and had the power to score two touchdowns. Getting the ball on her own 41-yard line on a punt, Pennsylvania carried it steadily down the field on line plunges and end plays until it was 15 yards from the Cornell goal. Here Avery, playing for Tucker, shot a forward pass to Merrill, who tumbled across the goal for a touchdown. Russell failed at goal. Forward passes gave Pennsylvania her second touchdown. Getting the ball on Cornell's 45-yard line, Pennsylvania, by forward pass and line plunging, worked the ball to Cornell's 11-yard mark. Here Avery made a perfect forward pass to Koons, who caught the ball as he dashed over the goal line and put Pennsylvania in the lead. Avery failed at goal. A few minutes later Cornell again went in front, taking a punt on its own 45-yard line. Barrett ran through the Pennsylvania team for 55 yards and a touchdown, making the score: Cornell, 17; Pennsylvania, 12.

Brilliant forward passes helped Pennsylvania to carry the ball in the last period from her own 30-yard line to Cornell's 28-yard mark, when it was lost. A 35-yard run by Collins helped Cornell to advance the ball to Pennsylvania's 38-yard line. The Ithacans smashed the ball to the 15-yard mark, where Pennsylvania held. Cornell then lost the ball on an unsuccessful try at field goal by Barrett. Pennsylvania worked the ball to her own 45-yard line, where she lost it on downs. Then Cornell plugged Pennsylvania's line again for another touchdown. Philippi carried it over and Barrett kicked the goal. The line-up and summary:

Cornell.	Position.	Pennsylvania.
Shelton	Left end	Hopkins
Gallogly	Left tackle	Henning
Munsick	Left guard	Russell
Cool	Centre	Journay
Anderson	Right guard	Norwald
Allen	Right tackle	Harris
O'Hearn	Right end	Koons
Barrett	Quarter back	Murdock
Shuler	Left half back	Rockefeller
Collyer	Right half back	Matthews
Hill	Full back	Tucke

Score by periods:

Cornell	3	7	7	7—24
Pennsylvania	0	0	12	0—12

Referee—N. A. Tufts, Brown. Umpire—D. L. Fultz, Brown. Linesman—W. R. Okeson, Lehigh. Field Judge—J. C. Holderson, Lehigh. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each.

Cornell scoring: Touchdowns—Barrett (2,) Philippi. Goals from touchdowns—Barrett (2,) Shuler. Field goal—Barrett. Pennsylvania scoring: Touchdowns—Merrill, Koons.

Substitutions—Cornell, Philippi for Hill, Tilley for Munsick, McCutcheon for Anderson, Hill for Philippi, Kleinert for Hill, Philippi for Kleinert, Anderson for McCutcheon, Munsick for Tilley, Collins for Collyer, Snyder for Munsick, McCutcheon for Anderson, Lautz for Shelton, Jamieson for Gallogly; Pennsylvania, Moffet for Matthews, Witherow for Norwald, Avery for Tucker, Merrill for Murdock, Seelbach for Hopkins, Hopkins for Seelbach, Gotwals for Rockefeller, Seelbach for Hopkins, Norwald for Harris, Rockefeller for Gotwals, Dorizas for Henning, Price for Seelbach, Matthews for Moffet, Urquhart for Koons, Koons for Urquhart, Wray for Rockefeller.

"YAY!" "JIMMY" OLSON.

Erasmus's "Back" Essential Factor in 6 to 3 Clash with Poly Prep.

The name of "Jimmy" Olson will live long as a terrifying memory to the students of Poly Prep, for it was his marvelous broken field running which was the essential factor that forced the Poly team to lower its colors to Erasmus Hall in the annual Thanksgiving Day game between the two yesterday afternoon at Washington Park. From the first sound of the referee's whistle he was a thorn in the flesh of the Poly boys and that Erasmus was able to hold the advantage, which she gained in the first period of play, was due primarily to his brilliant play. As a matter of fact the score of 6 to 3 leaves glory for both Erasmus and Poly. Aside from Olson the teams were almost evenly matched and he was the factor to tip the balance in favor of Erasmus.

The only tally for the winners was due to a remarkable run which he made in the first period of play after Poly had assumed the lead by scoring a field goal. He broke through for a dash of sixty yards and placed the leather directly behind his opponents' goal posts. It was as pretty a run as one would wish to see. There were at least five tacklers who had their hands on Olson, but he wriggled from their grasp as easily as if he had all of the art of witchery at his command. After the first quarter of the game there was no scoring by either side, though several times the goal lines of both teams were in danger. Poly did in fact cross the Erasmus line, but the score was not counted, as there had been holding.

The game might well be called the yesterday and today of football. No better exhibition of the styles of play could be given. In the first quarter each team seemed loath to try any of the frills of the new football. They resorted to line plunging and in this Poly had all the better of it. The first few plays executed seemed to indicate that the Erasmus line would be shattered to pieces. The leather went down the field for yards at a time, but right under her goal posts Erasmus found herself and the best that Poly could do was to score a goal from the field. The shock seemed to awaken Erasmus, and it was but a few minutes later that Olson circled around right end and raced sixty yards for a touchdown.

In the second period both teams resorted to the use of the forward pass and it proved a dismal failure. It had not been used at all up to this point and neither Erasmus or Poly could get the leather away successfully, the opponents on numerous occasions intercepting the pigskin. This plan of attack was tried on eight occasions in the second quarter, and in all the attempts there was not a total of fifteen yards gained on a completed pass.

The strong point for Poly, and one which she seemed unaware of until the second half started, was in the kicking. Bronder, who is the holder of the interscholastic javelin title, booted the leather and there was fully an advantage of twenty yards for Poly on every exchange of punts. This plan of campaign several times brought Poly in dangerous proximity to the Erasmus goal, but for some reason Poly was unable to bring her attack, which tore her opponents to shreds in the centre field, to bear when there was the possibility of scoring the necessary points to win.

The final quarter was full of spectacular changes in advantage. At one point early in the period Poly had the leather down close to her opponents' goal and then when the supporters of the eleven were shouting themselves into a frenzy, the pigskin was taken away by Erasmus. Olson at once started out for a tally that would clinch victory beyond all question. The quarter back used him repeatedly, and in three plays he had carried the ball out of the danger zone, and on the next he swept around his opponents' right end on a wild dash for the Poly Prep goal. He wriggled and squirmed from the grasp of his opponents, and before he was downed the ball rested on Poly's fifteen-yard line. He took it to the five-yard line and then Poly gathered herself to stem the assault and Erasmus lost the ball on downs.

There were about 2,000 spectators who saw the game, and, following an old custom, the ball at the start of the contest was kicked off by the Borough President of Kings, Louis H. Pounds. The line-up:

Erasmus.	Position.	Poly Prep.
(1) Sonville	Left end	Quinn (1)
(2) Medley	Left tackle	Sutton (2)
(3) Cole	Left guard	Pendleton (3)
(15) Siems	Centre	G. Parsons (4)
(5) Felter	Right guard	Lea (5)
(7) Hershman	Right tackle	Bronder (6)
(18) Sullivan	Right end	Redmond (22)
(8) Tuttle	Quarter back	Macdonald (8)
(9) Tompkins	Left half back	Maloney (14)
(10) Olson	Right half back	Sayles (21)
(21) Riker	Full back	Hardenbrook (10)

Touchdown—Olson. Goal from the field—Pendleton. Substitutes—Erasmus, Freeman (23) for Felter, Holt (17) for Gallagher (13;) Poly Prep., Shields (15) for Redmond. Referee—Dr. A. P. Way, Swathmore. Umpire—J. H. Coulter, Brown. Head linesman—E. B. Goate. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

SURPRISE FOR FORDHAM.

Plucky Spurt Near End of Game Gives Villanova 7-6 Victory.

Outplayed and apparently defeated during the first three-quarters of the game at Fordham Field yesterday, the Villanova football team snatched a last minute victory over the Fordham eleven and for the third consecutive time scored a victory over the Maroon, leading by one point. The score was 7 to 6. Fordham lost the opportunity to attempt the goal after Yule's touchdown when Morcaldi took three steps in catching Dunn's kickout. Fordham lost an opportunity for victory in the second period when Yule went over for another touchdown, but fumbled behind the line, giving Villanova a touchback. On the whole, the Maroon warriors put up the best exhibition, but the superior weight of the Pennsylvania line gradually showed its effect on the lighter Maroon defense.

Fordham started the fray when "Bud" Wymard kicked off the twenty-yard line. Villanova immediately returned the ball to the forty-yard mark on a series of line plunges. Here Fordham braced and Pendegrast was forced to kick to Yule at midfield. The Maroon then started on a march down the field and with Dunn and Regan doing most of the work approached to within twelve yards of the goal, when Villanova again took the pigskin on an incompleted forward pass. Villanova again punted, giving the Bronx collegians the ball at midfield.

The visitors were gradually forced back after the opening of the second lap and lost fifteen yards, when Reap made illegal interference on a forward pass. This put the ball into play on the five-yard mark, from where Yule plunged through on the next down for Fordham's touchdown. The Maroon fullback made his score near the edge of the field and it was on the kickout that Morcaldi's misplay robbed Fordham of a chance for an even break.

Villanova, driven to desperation by Fordham's apparent victory, took a brace at the opening of the closing session and breaking through the line blocked Dunn's punt in the midfield. Pendegrast and Forst then began a line smashing advance which ended when Forst, finding an opening in the Maroon defense, waded over twenty yards for the touchdown. Ward then made an easy kick for the goal.

With only four minutes of play remaining, Fordham kicked off to the Blue, and taking ball on downs started a stirring advance, but the rally came too late to retrieve the victory. The line-up:

Fordham.	Position.	Villanova.
Kane	Left end	J. Reap
Mulcahy	Left tackle	P. Regan
Riordan	Left guard	Henry
Wymard	Centre	Sutliff
J. Conklin	Right guard	Romano
May	Right tackle	T. Reap
Corriden	Right end	Hanlon
Morcaldi	Quarter back	Ward
Dunn	Left half back	Forst
J. Regan	Right half back	McGucken
Yule	Full back	Pendegrast

Touchdowns—Yule, Forst. Goal from touchdown—Ward. Referee—Mr. Kirberger, Washington and Jefferson. Umpire—Mr. Donnelly, Trinity. Lineman—Mr. Bannon, Princeton. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes. Substitutions: Fordham—Rice for J. Conklin, Kelleher for Corriden, Robbin for Regan, Butler for Reardon, N. Conklin for Rice, Reardon for N. Conklin, Rice for Wymard, Regan for Robbin, Corriden for Kelleher, Wymard for Rice.

Army Teams Take It Easy.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The Army eleven wound up its day's work by a long walk in the woods this afternoon. The team will leave at 7:58 tomorrow morning for Philadelphia. Fifty-two men will be in the party which is in charge of Captain Dan I. Sullan and includes the players, the coaches, trainers, and hospital corps detail. Army headquarters will be established in the Bellevue-Stratford. The big team will work out on Franklin Field in the afternoon. The battalion of cadets will leave Saturday morning at 7:15. In accordance with the traditional Thanksgiving Day custom and as a finale to the local football season there were three games here this morning. The "Runts" and "Flankers," that is the big men and little men in the corps, the "Goats" and engineers and the "Makes" and "Bucks" fought it out. All brands of football were flashed and touchdowns were made all over the field, but nobody seemed to be able to tell who had won any of the contests.

W. & J. OVERWHELMS BUCKNELL, 34 TO 0

Coach Folwell Uses Only Substitutes Against Big Lewisburg Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Penn., Nov. 26.—Using substitute players through the entire second half, and starting the game with but four regulars, Washington and Jefferson closed its home season today, by defeating Bucknell University, 34 to 0. Wesbecher, Heyman, Goodwin, and Young were the only first string players of Coach Folwell's machine that were used at the beginning, the men being saved for the Rutgers struggle of Saturday.

These four were taken out soon after the game was well under way, Folwell using practically all his substitutes. Twenty-seven men were rushed into the struggle by Washington and Jefferson, the substitutes making more scores per period than the team which started. Using nothing new in the way of formations, W. and J. toyed with the Lewisburg eleven after the first period.

W. and J. made five touchdowns, one in the second and two each in the third and fourth, and kicked four of the resultant goals. Bucknell played its best game in the opening quarter when it carried the ball successfully for two first downs. It had Washington and Jefferson on the defensive for the greater portion of this period, neither eleven having the ball close to the opposing goal line. In the second period, Washington and Jefferson opened up a vicious attack, using the forward pass to advantage and sending Young through the line for substantial gains. A forward pass, Goodwin to McPherson over the goal line, finally brought the first score. Washington and Jefferson duplicated its score early in the second half.

After taking the ball on a punt in midfield, Young scooted around the opposing right and half the distance of the field for the second touchdown. The third touchdown came after a series of plunges and end runs by W. and J. after it had recovered a fumble in midfield. Young and Stobbs did most of the work, the former finally going over the line after the ball had been worked to the three-yard line.

W. and J.'s fourth touchdown was directly due to A. Fleming, a substitute half back, intercepting a Bucknell forward pass and running fifty-four yards to the thirteen-yard line. A forward pass from Egan, substitute quarter back, to Rese, over the goal line, gave the score. The final score was due to a spectacular run of fifty-five yards by Egan. The line-up and summary:

W. and J.	Position.	Bucknell.
P. Drew	Left end	Aleshockas
Witherspoon	Left tackle	Hern
Wimberly	Left guard	Danowski
Wagoner	Centre	Morette
Bridges	Right guard	Edwards
Wesbrecher	Right tackle	Peale
Heyman	Right end	Banks
Goodwin	Quarter back	Davis
Moser	Left half back	Keiser
Stobbs	Right half back	Ganeic
Young	Full back	Topham

Score by periods:

W. and J.	0	7	14	13—34
Bucknell	0	0	0	0— 0

Substitutions—W. and J.: Rese for P. Drew, Smith for Witherspoon, Connelly for Smith, W. Younkins for Wimberly, W. Younkins for Bridges, Boettner for W. Younkins, Baker for Boettner, McDevitt for Wesbecher, Wesbecher for McDevitt, McDevitt for Wesbecher, McPherson for Heyman, Klein for McPherson, J. Drew for Moser, Ruble for J. Drew, A. Fleming for Stobbs, Stobbs for Goodwin, Egan for Stobbs, Nuss for A. Fleming, Erich for Young. Bucknell: Lawrence for Aleshockas, Edwards for Danowski, Aleshockas for Lawrence, Felton for Edwards, Curran for Banks, McDermott for Davis, Banks for Curran, Spotts for Keiser, Hopler for Ganeic, Davis for Topham.

Touchdowns—Young, 2; McPherson, Rese, Egan. Kicked goals from touchdowns—W. Younkins, 2; McPherson, 3; Younkins.

Referee—F. R. Gillinder, Pennsylvania. Umpire—James M. Moffatt, Princeton. Head Linesman—Ernest B. Cozens, Pennsylvania. Time of periods—Twelve minutes each.

BAY RIDGE HIGH DEFEATED.

Loses to Commercial, 12 to 0—Boys' High and Manual Tie.

Manual and Boys' high school elevens battled to a no-score tie in the first game of the double-header at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon, and in the second game the Commercial High School team defeated the Bay Ridge High School eleven by the score of 12 to 0. The field was muddy and the slippery ball caused many fumbles.

The Commercial-Bay Ridge game was a surprise to the followers of the Bay Ridge eleven, who expected their team, after having gone through the season without being scored upon, to trounce Commercial. The Commercial team, largely because of the playing of Becker at quarter and Williams at left tackle, outplayed the Bay Ridge team in every department of the game. Becker did the major portion of the work for his team, and several of his punts were for fifty yards. He was hurt several times during the game, but after a few minutes' rest would come back each time stronger than ever and carry the ball for big gains. When the game started Commercial played the open game, but after several unsuccessful attempts at forward passing, Becker and Johnson commenced to attack the Bay Ridge line, and by line plunges carried the ball down the field to Bay Ridge goal line, where Becker carried it over for a touchdown. He missed the attempt at goal.

Bright, right half for Bay Ridge, carried the ball for his team on every other play. His playing was far superior to that of any of his team mates and whenever called upon to carry the ball he gained ground. Twice Bay Ridge had a chance to score when they had the ball on Commercial's fifteen-yard line, but Adlman would signal for forward passes, and in each case four attempts to score by the aerial route were unsuccessful. Commercial scored its second touchdown in the last quarter with but three minutes to play. The team was unable to gain on its own thirty-yard line and Becker punted the ball out of bounds at Bay Ridge's one-yard line. Bright, for Bay Ridge, punted back thirty yards, and a pretty forward pass, Becker to Frugone, gave Commercial the ball on the Bay Ridge five-yard line. Three times Becker tried to pierce his way through the opposing defense, but each time he was tackled before he had crossed the last chalk mark and in a final attempt Johnson was called upon and he plowed his way across the goal line. The ball was punted out for a try at goal, but McLeod fumbled. There was intense rivalry between the two teams and Commercial, in winning yesterday, took revenge for the 13 to 6 victory which Bay Ridge had over Commercial last year. After the game the Commercial students, led by the student band, marched around the field, carrying the players on their shoulders and singing and cheering.

The Manual and Boys' High teams were evenly matched and the ball see-sawed from one end of the field to the other without any decided advantage for either side. In the second period Manual carried the ball from their own forty-yard line to Boys' two-yard line, where they were held for downs. The Boys' High line had been pierced by Titus and Berry in the march down the field, but when the ball was almost under their goal line, the Boys' defense stiffened and Manual's backs could not plow their way through. In the last period Boys' High carried the ball over for a touchdown, but the eagle eye of Umpire Farrier detected Simon pushing one of the Manual players and the ball was brought back. With the ball in midfield Gorman hurled the leather to Simon, who was standing on Manual's thirty-yard line, and he dashed across the goal line, but pushed Titus before catching the ball. This was the only long forward pass that was successfully made by the Boys' eleven. Both sides frequently resorted to the open game, but in very few instances were their forward passes complete, and on end runs, the slippery condition of the field, made running difficult and no big gains were made. Egan, for Manual, with one minutes to play, made a pretty attempt at a drop kick from the forty-yard line, but the ball fell short of the cross piece by a few feet. The line ups:

Manual H. S.	Position.	Boys' H. S.
(2) Egan	left end	Black (5)
(3) Weller, Capt.	left tackle	Auchterlonie (6)
(24) Klaiber	left guard	Smith (7)
(9) Firsching	centre	Halloran (8)
(11) Hinch	right guard	Gesling (17)
(4) Phelon	right tackle	Quail (10)
(12) Sharp	right end	Simon (11)
(31) Feuerstein	quarter back	Shapiro (20)
(7) Titus	left half back	Gorman (Capt.) (20)
(13) Caminez	right half back	Barschofsky (15)
(14) Berry	full back	Sherman (3)

Referee—W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Umpire—Albert M. Farrier, Dartmouth. Field judge and head linesman—J. J. C. Hennessy, Brown.

Substitutions: Manual—Tillier (26) for Titus; Titus for Tillier. Boys'—Bernstein (16) for Barschofsky. Time of periods—Two ten minutes and two twelve and one-half minutes.

Bay Ridge.	Position.	Commercial.
(1) T. Grace, Capt.	Left end	Telesca (15)
(2) M. Ottenst'n.	Left tackle	Williams (16)
(3) O'Neill	Left guard	R. Johnson (5)
(4) Nordstrum	Centre	Mason (9)
(5) B. Carlson	Right guard	Robinson (12)
(6) Caddell	Right tackle	McLeon (8)
(7) Washington	Right end	Frugone (7)
(8) Adlman	Quarter back	Becker (3)
(9) H. Karlson	L. half back	Ross (14)
(10) J. Bright	R. half back	J. O'Brien (10)
(11) Diamond	Full Back	L. Johnson, Capt., (6)

Referee—W. R. Crowley, Bowdoin. Umpire—Mr. Hart, Princeton. Field Judge and Head Linesman—Albert M. Farrier, Dartmouth.

Substitutions: Bay Ridge—H. Ottenstein (17) for Grace; Grossman (13) for M. Ottenstein, H. Ottenstein (17) for Washington, Steel for Diamond. Commercial—Schlefstein (21) for Robinson, O'Brien (11) for Telesca, Erickson (1) for McLeod, Barnaty for J. O'Brien, Hopp (4) for Barnaty.

Touchdowns—L. Johnson, Becker. Time of periods—Two ten-minute and two twelve-and-one-half-minute. Attendance, 6,000.

AFTER THE SPECULATORS.

Plan to Break Up Misuse of Army-Navy Football Tickets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Lieut. Commander A. P. Fairfield, Secretary and Treasurer of the Navy Athletic Association, has requested the University of Pennsylvania committee to take drastic measures to discourage Army and Navy football tickets for the game on Saturday from getting into the hands of speculators. Detectives have been placed upon the streets and have already secured the numbers or many tickets. For every one of these duplicate tickets have been issued.

"All persons are warned," reads a notice issued by the committee tonight, "that every ticket for the Army and Navy football game in the hands of a speculator is automatically canceled. The purchaser of such tickets will be denied the privilege of witnessing the game and will be escorted from the grounds. The ushers have specific instructions that duplicate seat checks must take precedence in every case, and that the holders of the originals cannot remain on the field, since a ticket has been issued for every seat, and there is no standing room anywhere. A most determined effort will be made on the part of every person interested in this game to break up speculation."

Between the halves of the game on Franklin Field on Saturday a collection will be taken up for the joint benefit of the War Children's Christmas Fund, the Belgian Relief Fund, and the Red Cross Society.

All-Harvard Defeats Matteawan.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Hamilton Fish's All-Harvard football team, which will play the Carlisle Indians in Boston Saturday to aid the Red Cross Fund, played here today and defeated Matteawan High School Alumnae, 16 to 0. Included in the All-Harvard line-up were Fish, McKay, Neuree, Hann, Gallati, and "Bob" White.

FOOTBALL RESULTS.

At Philadelphia—Cornell, 24; Pennsylvania, 12.
At Worcester—Holy Cross, 7; Vermont, 0.
At Syracuse—Notre Dame, 20; Syracuse, 0.
At Providence—Brown, 20; Carlisle, 14.
At New York—Rutgers, 33; New York University, 0.
At New York—Villanova, 7; Fordham, 6.
At Washington, Penn.—Washington and Jefferson, 34; Bucknell, 0.
At Washington, D. C.—Georgetown, 13; Gallaudet, 7.
At Pittsburgh—University of Pittsburgh, 13; Pennsylvania State College, 3.
At Easton, Penn.—Lafayette, 56; Dickinson, 7.
At Lancaster—Franklin and Marshall, 7; Gettysburg, 6.
At Baltimore—St. John, 34; Johns Hopkins, 13.
At Allentown—Albright, 20; Muhlenburg, 10.
At Cincinnati—Miami University, 20; University of Cincinnati, 13.
At Cleveland—Western Reserve, 14; Case, 6.
At Boston—Boston College, 14; Catholic University, 0.
At Detroit—University of Detroit, 7; Ohio Northern, 0.
At St. Louis—Christian Brothers, 47; Depauw, 0.
At Lexington, Ky.—Transylvania University, 53; Central University, 3.
At Knoxville, Tenn.—Tennessee, 13; Kentucky State, 0.
At Richmond, Va.—Virginia, 20; North Carolina, 3.
At Nashville—Sewanee, 14; Vanderbilt, 13.
At St. Louis—Rolla, 3; St. Louis University, 0.
At Roanoke—Virginia Polytechnic Institute, 3; Virginia Military Institute, 0.
At Columbia—South Carolina, 7; Citadel, 6.
At New Orleans—Tulane, 0; Louisiana State University, 0.
At Atlanta—Georgia Tech, 26; Clemson, 6.
At Austin, Texas—Texas University, 39; Wabash College, 0.
At Norfolk—Washington and Lee, 7; North Carolina A. and M., 0.
At Gainesville, Fla.—Florida, 14; Mercer, 0.
At Beaumont, Texas—Texas A. and M., 14; Mississippi, 7.
At Waco, Texas—Southwestern University, 7; Baylor University, 6.
At Polo Grounds—High School of Commerce, 13; De Witt Clinton High School, 6.
At Ebbets Field, Brooklyn—Manual Training High School, 0; Boys' High School, 0.
At Ebbets Field—Commercial High School, 12; Bay Ridge High School, 0.
At Washington Park, Brooklyn—Erasmus Hall High School, 6; Poly, 3.
At Fairmont, West Va.—West Virginia Wesleyan, 14; West Virginia University, 9.

RUTGERS SWAMPS THE N. Y. U. TEAM

New Jersey Collegians Win Game at Ohio Field by Score of 33 to 0.

Rutgers showed New York University how to play football up at Ohio Field yesterday, and the big, strapping youths from New Jersey piled up a score of 33 to 0 before they hurried back to New Brunswick for their Thanksgiving dinner. Rutgers's advantage of weight and height, coupled with the great advantage of knowing a lot more football, made the New York collegians look like decidedly weak opponents. Coach Foster Sanford's team ripped through the New York University line like an express train going through a flag station, and made five touchdowns, from which three goals were kicked.

These Rutgers football players shape up like the pick of the Traffic Squad. Half of them tower up above six feet, and when they went smash into the New York University players the opposition could do nothing but fall into hasty retreat. Rutgers gained a lot of ground with the forward pass, one of them, in the third period, Scarr to Nash, going over thirty yards.

Rutgers had too much aggressiveness and it cost them dearly. Referee Ed Thorpe penalized them no less than seven times, for fifteen yards each trip. If Rutgers hadn't been offside and holding so much they would have had three or four more scores easily. Sanford sent his strongest line-up into the game, but after he had given them a good work-out he put in several substitutes.

Rutgers displayed a real star in "Budge" Garrett, an honest-and-true Creek Indian from Oklahoma. The Indian brave raised havoc with the Violet team, and he jammed his way through the enemy's line ten and fifteen yards at a jump until he carried the ball over for Rutgers's first touchdown. Sanford wants to save him to shoot directly at Washington and Jefferson on Saturday, so he then gave him a rest.

Talman became the battering ram after Garrett retired. The favored spot at which Rutgers directed its play was right through Capt. Toohey. Toohey weighs 210 pounds and made a hole in the line ten yards wide. Through this Talman romped gayly for Rutgers's second touchdown. Talman kicked both of the goals, and the few punts he made were all long, one of them sailing about sixty yards.

In the second period Rutgers made a couple of more touchdowns. Talman, running low, hit the line terrifically, and left a string of New York University players strewn along in his wake. He scored the third touchdown, but missed the goal, and a few minutes after Rutgers marched down the field again, Nash and Bowlby aiding in the onslaught with long runs.

Rutgers uses her tallest players in the forward pass operations, Twing, Nash, and Talman making a combination which is hard to beat. New York University's best play was contributed by Capt. Huntley just before the first half ended, when he intercepted a forward pass on his own five-yard line and ran fifty yards before he was downed.

In the last period Martin was shifted from quarter back to Talman's place at full back, and Rutgers did the same thing all over again, rushing the ball up the field with a combination of line rushes and forward passes until Martin plunged over for the last touchdown and Scarr kicked the goal. Toward the end of the game Sanford rushed in his first-string players again, and experimented with a number of new trick plays, which didn't work out especially well. Line-up:

Rutgers.	Positions.	N. Y. U.
(12) Rockafeller	Left End	Waldman (5)
(10) Nash	Left Tackle	Weiner (7)
(8) McCloskey	Left Guard	Hamburger (18)
(7) Mason	Centre	Raschbaum (11)
(19) Twing	Right Guard	Cusack (10)
(1) Tooney	Right Tackle	Sockolower (8)
(15) Seiler	Right End	McKenzie (6)
(6) Martin	Quarter Back	Olswang (4)
(8) Bracher	Left Half Back	Huntley (1)
(4) Garrett	Right Half Back	McNally (2)
(16) Talman	Full Back	Bernstein (3)

Touchdowns—Garrett, Bracher, Talman (2,) Martin. Goals for touchdowns—Talman, 2; Scarr, 1.

Substitutions.—Rutgers—Rendell (11) for Garrett, Bowlby (21) for Bracher, Austin (2) for Seiler, Scarr (18) for Martin, Garrett for Rendell, Martin for Talman, Talman for Martin, Searle (14) for Rockafeller.

N. Y. U.—Hagermeyer (9) for Sockolower, Sockolower for Raschbaum, Somers (15) for Cusack, Cusack for Somers, Stein (20) for Cusack, Schuck (14) for Bernstein, Somers for Stein, Sockolower for Somers.

Referee—Edward Thorpe, De La Salle. Umpire—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Head lineman—E. D. Cochems, Wisconsin.

Gay Crowd Sees Virginia Win.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26.—Before a crowd of 8,000, among whom were Gov. Locke Craig of North Carolina and Gov. H. C. Stuart of Virginia and their staffs, and Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, the student bodies of the University of North Carolina and the University of Virginia, the Virginia football eleven triumphed over North Carolina by the score of 20 to 3 this afternoon at Broad Street Park.

The most spectacular play of the game occurred in the first period, when Virginia fell into punt formation and Gooch attempted a long forward pass. Little Bridges of Carolina intercepted the oval, and behind beautiful interference came up the field for forty-five yards, and would have crossed the line except for the fact that he was driven outside.

Gooch was the particular star for Virginia, his end runs being great ground gainers. Mayer and Sparr made the touchdowns and Barker and Mayer kicked the goals. The Carolinians most conspicuous in action were Capt. Tayloe, who was strong on interference; Huske, in tackling, and Tandy's drop kick which scored North Carolina's three points.

Several attempts at open football failed, and the spectators were treated to an exhibition of old-fashioned line bucking football. Line-up:

Virginia.	Position.	N. Carolina.
White	Left end	Huske
Ward	Left tackle	Ramsey
Coleman	Left guard	Cowell
Evans	Centre	Tandy
Moore	Right guard	Foust
Barker	Right tackle	Jones
Gillette	Right end	Homewood
Gooch	Quarter back	Bridges
Word	Right half back	Winston
Sparr	Full back	Reid
Mayer	Left half back	Tayloe

Substitutions—Virginia, Burnett for Word, Word for Burnett, E. Anderson for Barker; Carolina: Parker for Reid, Allen for Bridges, Bridges for Allen, Fuller for Winston, Wright for Homewood. Touchdowns—Mayer (2,) Sparr. Goals from touchdowns—Barker, Mayer. Goal from field—Tandy. Referee—Mr. MacGoffin, Michigan. Head linesman—Mr. Armstrong, Yale. Umpire—Mr. Davis, Hampden-Sidney. Time of quarters—Fifteen minutes.

VICTORY FOR PITTSBURGH.

Closes Meritorious Season in Downing Penn State by 13 to 3 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 26.—The University of Pittsburgh football team demonstrated its right to a place among the big teams of the East by defeating Pennsylvania State College today, the score being 13 to 3, in a game that was full of thrills. The work of Kratt, Yerger, Tobin, and Higgins of Penn State was as good as any seen here this year. The team was keyed up for this contest, and, with practically its best team in the field, held State more than even all the way. It looked like a Pittsburgh score early in the game when the local boys hit State's centre for gains and carried the ball down the field in quick order, but Penn State made a great stand and took the ball on downs on their own seven-yard line.

The third period of the game was the most exciting for the spectators, most of the scoring coming in this session. Pittsburgh had worked the ball to State's twenty-eight-yard line and Hastings booted it over for three points. The visitors then carried Pittsburgh off her feet with a succession of rushes, but by an unfortunate fumble by Tobin lost the ball and Collins scored a touch down. Hastings kicked goal.

It looked bad for State at the end of the third period with the score 10 to 0 against them, but they never faltered, and in the last quarter Lamb booted the ball over for three points from the thirty-yard line. This advantage was not long lived, however, for Hastings repeated his goal kicking from the field a few moments later from the twenty-eight yard line. The summary and line-up:

Pittsburgh.	Position.	Penn State.
Carlson	Left end	Higgins
Jones	Left tackle	Kratt
Reese	Left guard	Miller
Peck	Centre	Wood
Soppitt	Right guard	McDowell
Hockensmith	Right tackle	Lamb
Herron	Right end	Morris
Williamson	Quarter back	Tobin
Hastings	Left half back	Clark
Miller	Right half back	Yerger
Fry	Full back	Dippe

Substitutions: Pittsburgh—Matson for Carlson, Carlson for Matson, Thornhill for Jones, Sutherland for Thornhill, Smith for Reese, Dehart for Hastings, Dillon for Miller, Miller for Dillon, Ward for Miller, Hanley for Fry, Collins for Hanley, Fry for Collins, Collins for Fry. Penn State—Barren for Higgins, Morris for Swain, James for Tobin, Tobin for James, Welty for Yerger, Clark for Dippe, Dippe for Clark, Welty for Dippe, James for Welty, Tobin for Clark, Clark for Tobin.

Touchdown—Collins. Goal from touchdown—Hastings. Goals from field—Hastings, (2,) Lamb.

Referee—W. S. Langford, Trinity. Umpire—J. A. Evans, Williams. Head linesman—C. J. McCarty, Germantown Academy. Time of quarters—Fifteen minutes.

INDIANS BRACE TOO LATE.

Make Two Touchdowns in Last Period, but Brown Won.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 26.—New and versatile football enabled Brown to defeat Carlisle 20 to 14 today.

Buried under a score of 20 to 0 the Indians, fighting gamely, outplayed the home eleven decisively in the last quarter. On straight football they twice marched nearly the length of the field for touchdowns. Calac, in addition to carrying the ball across the goal line in both instances, kicked the goals.

Calac was the Indians' only consistent ground gainer, and his kicking was a feature.

Brown outclassed Carlisle in the first half of the game. The Brunonians uncovered a versatile attack, in which new football played an important part, and had a defense that stiffened whenever Carlisle entered Brown's territory. Brown used the forward pass repeatedly for large gains, the ball being thrown from a kick formation several times.

The first touchdown was made by the Providence team as a result of a fluke, but the second was the outcome of good football.

In the third period the Indians showed improvement, and in the last quarter they found themselves, and the Brown line, weakened somewhat by substitutions, was not able to hold against Calac's assaults. Line-up:

Brown.	Position.	Carlisle.
Ormsby	Left end	Wallette
Ward	Left tackle	Wallmas
Gottschall	Left guard	Busch
Mitchell	Centre	Morrin
Maxwell	Right guard	Hawke Eagle
Farnum	Right tackle	Martel
McBee	Right end	Bird
Clark	Quarter back	Looks Around
Andrews	Left half back	F. Broker
Gordon	Right half back	Pratt
Frazer	Full back	Calac

Score by periods:

Brown	7	7	6	0—20
Carlisle	0	0	0	14—14

Referee—M. J. Thompson, Georgetown. Umpire—Carl Marshall, Harvard. Head linesman—Fred Burleigh, Exeter. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes each. Brown scoring: Touchdowns—Ormsby, Blue, McBee. Goals from touchdown—Gordon. Carlisle scoring: Touchdowns—Calac, (2.) Goals from touchdown—Calac, (2.) Substitutions: Brown—Blue for Frazer, Donovan for McBee, Staff for Maxwell, Norcross for Andrews, Maxwell for Staff, Andrews for Norcross, Frazer for Blue, McBee for Donovan, Chandler for Frazer, Murphy for Clark, Clark for Andrews, Bailey for Ward, Donovan for Ormsby, Blue for Chandler, Ward for Bailey, Staff for Gottschall, Ormsby for Donovan, Donovan for McBee, Norcross for Clark, Clark for Blue, Huggenwig for Ward. Carlisle—White for F. Broker, Wofford for White, H. Broker for Looks Around, F. Broker for Wofford, Gillman for Wallette, Ranco for Welmas, Johnson for Pratt.

W. & J. Practice at Polo Grounds.

The Washington and Jefferson football team which defeated Bucknell yesterday will arrive in New York this morning and go to the Cumberland Hotel, where they will make their headquarters until after the Rutgers game at the Polo Grounds tomorrow. The W. and J. players will practice at the Polo Grounds this afternoon, running through signals and practicing kicks. No scrimmage will be indulged in. The Rutgers team will have a light signal practice at New Brunswick this afternoon and will come to New York early tomorrow morning. After enjoying the best season in its long history, the Rutgers team has high hopes of putting up a great game against Washington and Jefferson tomorrow. Coach Sanford today will hold the final drill in the new plays he has schooled his youngsters in for W. and J. After the game tomorrow the Rutgers team will be the guests at a banquet at the Imperial Hotel.

EARLY LEAD GIVES COMMERCE VICTORY

Clinton Makes Plucky Effort, but Loses Annual Football Game, 13 to 6.

In an exciting football game the High School of Commerce defeated De Witt Clinton yesterday by a score of 13 to 6 at the Polo Grounds. The Orange and Blue outplayed its opponent during the first three periods of the contest, and then showed a complete reversal of form. During the final fifteen minutes of play the Clinton secondary defense made a splendid brace, while the aggressive attack not only earned a well-deserved touchdown, but at one time threatened a tie score. Not once in the first three periods did Clinton succeed in making first down, but in the third quarter the Commerce line was forced back repeatedly by the fierce onslaught of the rejuvenated Clinton line.

The rivalry between the two schools has been exceedingly keen since football was introduced to the high schools. Neither team had shown any remarkable form during the past season, and there was considerable speculation as to which had the better team. The match, however, is a long-standing Thanksgiving Day institution, and more than 8,000 followers of the two teams watched the game with interest. There was abundant enthusiasm, and every play was followed closely. School yells and songs, with brass band accompaniment, added to the zest of the occasion.

Following the game a free-for-all fight took place, first between representatives of the two schools and subsequently between the schoolboys and special policemen. The cheerleaders of Clinton formed a parade headed by a big red and black Clinton flag. They were attacked by a party of Commerce schoolboys, who secured possession of the flag and tore it up. This angered the Clinton lads and a mixup followed in which fists were freely used. When the "specials" attempted to quell the disturbance, the rival football factions joined issue and, numbering about two hundred, fought the cops. The fighting continued about ten minutes, when the school officials and others succeeded in restoring order. No arrests were made.

In spite of the absence of the speedy left end, D. Schneider, and Irving Worth, the left half back, from the Commerce team, the latter always held the upper hand, and while a small army of substitutes was impressed by both teams during the game, football of a high calibre was witnessed. Many trick plays and forward and delayed passes were tried. Commerce was successful with the forward pass about every other attempt, several of those executed being for good gains. Clinton essayed half a score during the first three periods, but failed in every instance, but when once in their stride the Red and Black youngsters brought off several very creditable forward passes, and it was one of these plays that enabled them to cross their opponents' goal line.

The brunt of the contest was shared by half a dozen players, being equally divided between the rival teams. The Commerce stars first appeared to advantage, and then the Clinton leading perfomers took up the running and finished the game with a series of dazzling plays, which, if executed during the early stages of the contest, might have brought about an entirely different result.

Capt. Clapp, Wittner, and Galligan starred for the winning team. The two former were almost sure ground gainers, both in line plunges and end runs, while Galligan seldom failed to boot the leather out of the danger zone when trouble was threatened. Ritner, Romando, and Zelcer were responsible for the best work shown on the Clinton team. Ritner, in addition to doing yeoman work in the secondary defense, kicked the ball hard and true. Romando was at his best in line plunging, and it was entirely due to the efforts of this pair that Clinton did not go scoreless. With the ball on the Red and Black 45-yard line, Romando displayed great speed and dodging abilities when he made a 20-yard run around Commerce's left end, and on the next play Ritner circled the opposite end of the line for a 25-yard gain and a touchdown. Zelcer was at his best on the defensive. He stopped many well-intended gains and intercepted more than one forward pass.

From the time Galligan kicked off for Commerce up to the beginning of the fourth quarter the Clinton team did not appear to have the slightest chance. The players fumbled with disappointing frequency, and when an attack was made on the Commerce line the latter held solid, and many times the Clinton runners were thrown for a loss. More than ten forward passes were tried before success crowned their efforts. The weakness of the Red and Black line was in striking contrast to the variety and strength of the attack of their opponents. Within ten minutes after the ball had been put into play Commerce had crossed the Clinton line for a touchdown, but Wittner, who was carrying the ball, dropped it, and the play did not count. The inevitable, however, was only postponed, as Commerce kept up its incessant hammering at the line until a second, and this time legitimate, touchdown was made.

The superiority of the Commerce team was in evidence until the fourth period began, when Clinton made a number of changes in its line and the tide turned in its favor. Short line plunges gave Clinton first down, the second the Red and Black had made up to this time. Romando then made his 20-yard run, and Ritner followed with the touchdown. Quirck missed the goal.

In the final period Clinton lost a chance to tie the score by fumbling on Commerce's 25-yard line. Once Galligan punted out of danger, the Commerce line was never again threatened. The line-up:

Clinton.	Position.	Commerce.
Dillon	Left end	Lawrence
Zelcer	Left tackle	Murray
Ryan	Left guard	Parkes
Quirck	Centre	Brinn
Berkowitz	Right guard	Worklich
Pitt	Right tackle	Koslow
Mills	Right end	Foster
Henisohn	Quarter back	Wittner
Ritner	Left half back	H. Schneider
Romando	Right half back	Clapp
Powers	Full back	Galligan

Touchdowns—Galligan, Clapp, Ritner. Goal from touchdown—Foster. Substitutes: Commerce—Miller for Brinn, Collins for Koslow, Vogel for Collins, Johnstone for Parkes, Barshad for H. Schneider, Koslow for Vogel, H. Schneider for Barshad, Johnstone for Parkes, Collins for Vogel, Barshad for H. Schneider, Parkes for Collins. Clinton—Jacobs for Ryan, Polsky for Powers, Ryan for Jacobs, Seymour for Quirck, Gardner for Ryan, Carich for Mills, Quirck for Seymour, Katz for Carich, Seymour for Quirck, Powers for Henisohn. Referee—E. D. Fauver, Oberlin; Capt. Beavers, West Point. Head linesman—E. McElroy, Cornell. Time—Four periods, 15 minutes each.

NEW FOOTBALL RECORD.

Rolla School Tallies 544 Points, with No Score Against It.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—With a season's record of 544 points scored and none scored against it, the Rolla School of Mines football team, which defeated St. Louis University 63 to 0 here today, established a new national record for shut-outs in college football, according to a statement made by Coach Kelly of Rolla tonight. The Rolla School is a part of the University of Missouri. The previous record for scoring without being scored against, Kelly said, was 524.

DEFEAT FOR COLUMBIA.

Crescent A. C. Soccer Team Overwhelms Collegians 7 Goals to 1.

Out for revenge for their defeat earlier in the season by the Columbia University soccer football team, the Crescent A. C. yesterday at Bay Ridge took the Blue and White squad into camp by the score of 7 goals to 1. The score should read, Dell 5, Columbia 1, as it was the centre forward who paved the way for the South Brooklynites to victory, for on no less than five occasions he netted the ball.

Columbia, however, had a weakened team in the field, and had to play a few substitutes. The Crescents, on the other hand, were well fortified with good players. Dell lost no time in scoring first blood. Aided by sensational passing on the left wing, he netted the ball in the first few minutes of play, and during the remainder of the game scored consistently. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Crescent. A. C.
Buermeyer	Goal	Cypiot
Romeo	Right back	Dodwell
Stone	Left back	Charlwood
Sanders	Right half	O'Rourke
Laguardia	Centre half	McClelland
Schwartz	Left half	Humphries
Nevitt	Outside right	White
Peck	Inside right	Taylor
Marquard	Centre	Dell
Welling	Inside left	Jeffers
Fernandez	Outside left	Phillip

Goals—Dell, 5; Taylor, 2, for Crescent A. C.; Welling, for Columbia. Referee—W. Burney. Linesmen—Messrs. Holcomb and Blanchard. Time—Halves of forty-five minutes each.

England met America on the soccer football gridiron at Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon and came off victors in a well-fought match by 3 goals to 1. The twenty-two men were chosen from the ranks of the New York State League, and the birthplace and playing qualities of the men figured in their selection for the two elevens.

At Bay Ridge Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon the Bay Ridge Soccer eleven defeated the Chelsea F. C. of Manhattan by 4 goals to 1. The Bay Ridge squad would have come off the field with a clean slate but for the fact that Roberty kicked the ball in his own net, giving Chelsea a point.

Stuyvesant Beaten at Soccer.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 26.—The Paterson High School soccer team continued its five-year unbroken chain of victories this afternoon, when in a game witnessed by 2,500 enthusiastic fans it administered a defeat to the team representing Stuyvesant High School of New York by the score of 2 to 1.

Penn and Cornell Tie in Soccer.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The University of Pennsylvania and Cornell Association football teams played a 2 to 2 tie in an intercollegiate league game at Bon Air, near here, today.

Tennessee, 23; Kentucky State, 6.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 26.—Tennessee defeated Kentucky State University in their annual game today by the score of 23 to 6. Tennessee made a touchdown in each of the first three quarters. Tennessee finished the season with a record of having won every game, which no other S. I. A. A. team has done. Line-up:

Tennessee.	Position.	Kentucky.
Carroll	Left end	Wright
Beyer	Left tackle	Crutcher
Kerr	Left guard	Petrie
McLean	Centre	Bailey
Taylor	Right guard	Thompson
Kelly, C.	Right tackle	Downing
Vowell	Right end	Shrader
May	Quarter back	Park, C.
Thompson	Left half back	Hite
Rainey	Right half back	Tuttle
Lindsay	Full back	Scott

Touchdowns—Crutcher, Vowell, (3.) Goals from touchdowns—Carroll, (2.) Goals from placement—Carroll. Referee—Mr. Henry of Kenyon. Umpire—Mr. Stauffer of Ohio, Wesleyan. Head linesman—Mr. Gillespie of Pennsylvania. Length of quarters—Fifteen minutes.

N. Y. U.'s Football Captain.

Ralph Somers, who played at right end, was elected Captain of New York University's football team for next year.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Rutgers vs. Washington-Jefferson, Polo Gr'ds, Football Saturday, Nov. 28th. Tickets now on sale. New York Baseball Club, 200 5th Av.

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OLD SPEED RECORDS GO IN CALIFORNIA AUTO RACE--FOOT RACING--BASEBALL--CYCLING

WORLD'S RECORD FOR MERCER CAR

Eddie Pullen Wins Corona Road Race of 300 Miles at Average of 87 Miles an Hour.

CORONA, Cal., Nov. 26.—Eddie Pullen, driving a Mercer car, won the 300-mile Corona automobile road race today. Pullen's time was 3 hours 26 minutes 32 seconds. His speed averaged 87 miles an hour, which broke all records for road or track for the distance. The best previous mark was that of Thomas, who made 82.47 miles an hour at Indianapolis last May. E. O'Donnell was second in 3 hours 29 minutes 18 seconds. Barney Oldfield, piloting a Stutz, was only 40 seconds behind O'Donnell and Ralph De Palma, with his Mercedes, was fourth, more than two minutes slower than Oldfield.

Nineteen cars started in the race. They traveled the two and three-quarter-mile circular track 109 times for $12,000 in prizes. The cars were sent away on a flying start, four abreast, in order to obviate possible confusion.

Clipping off miles at the rate of ninety an hour, George Babcock led at the end of the fortieth lap. Earl Cooper was second, thirteen seconds behind Babcock. Barney Oldfield was third and Buckstall fourth.

Tom Allen's car broke down early in the contest and was ordered out, and Guy Ball's machine was retired with a broken connecting rod in the forty-fourth lap. Harry Grant's car was burned up on the forty-seventh lap, but Grant and his mechanician escaped uninjured. The car was traveling at the rate of 95 miles an hour when it burst into flames. Sixteen cars then remained in the race.

Four drivers were bunched at the end of the eightieth lap, when the field had been reduced to eleven. Eddie Pullen was leading Cooper by about one hundred yards, with Oldfield and De Palma in the order named. This order was maintained to the end, with Pullen increasing his lead at every lap. During the latter stages of the contest Pullen was never in trouble and won by about five miles.

WOULD KIDNAP JOHNSON.

Reported That Government Will Try to Get Him from Mexico or Cuba.

If the proposed fight between Jack Johnson and "Jess" Willard ever comes to the stage of being an actual event it is considered probable that the United States authorities will have a surprise in store for the negro pugilist when he sets foot in the United States. Johnson is now a fugitive from justice, a conviction under the Mann "White Slave" act having been found against him in Chicago. He jumped his bail and fled to Europe, and ever since then the Department of Justice has taken a lively interest in the pugilist. It is now learned on authoritative information that an effort will be made to get him to the United States in case he sets foot in either Cuba or Mexico, even though the Government has to resort to a near approach at kidnapping.

There is no possibility that there can be extradition from either of the countries, but it is understood that the United States authorities will attempt to arrange with Cuba and Mexico some way in which to bring Johnson here to answer to his conviction, and the Governments of the two countries are not expected to offer any material opposition. "Jack" Curley, the promoter of the Gotch-Hackenschmidt wrestling bout, is promoting the present venture, and he has announced that the principals have signed articles to fight in Mexico, probably at Juarez, some time in January or February. This point is not a great way from the boundary line between Mexico and the United States, and sporting men are inclined to think the negro would be very close to trouble if the fight should take place there, even though Curley says that Mexico has assured protection. There are those, however, who believe Mexico to be a blind, and that the plans for the actual fight call for its taking place somewhere in Cuba.

United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne of Chicago, in speaking of the subject, said: "I understand Johnson is not going to Mexico, though I have nothing official on it. I have not made any request to the State Department to find him at this time. If he is to be surrendered to the Government, I know nothing about it. We certainly want him if there is any chance to get him."

Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the Chicago bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, when he was asked as to whether the Government would go after Johnson, refused either to affirm or deny the rumor.

Murray Scores a Knockout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 26.—Billy Murray knocked out Sailor Ed Petroskey here today in the second round of what was to have been a twenty-round bout.

The result was a surprise, for Petroskey was never knocked out before except by George Chip, who has two knockouts to his credit against Murray. Petroskey was knocked down for the count of nine in the first round.

Pioneer Club Opens Tonight.

New York's newest boxing club opens its doors tonight. The Pioneer Sporting Club, which succeeds the old National and Forty-fourth Street Clubs in the Amsterdam Opera House quarters under the management of Charlie Doessereck, will put on its inaugural show, featuring two ten-round bouts between the best "white hopes" available for competition. Tony Ross will oppose Tom Kennedy and Terry Keller will box Sailor Fred Fritts.

Another Knockout for Langford.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 26.—With a left swing to the jaw, Sam Langford of Boston knocked out Harry Wills, the giant New Orleans negro, in the fourteenth round of a scheduled twenty-round fight this afternoon at Vernon. Both men were knocked down repeatedly, Langford himself taking the count four times in the first two rounds.

Referee Saves "Billy" Glover.

In the feature ten-round bout at the Fairmont Athletic Club yesterday afternoon "Tom" Gibbons of St. Paul scored a decisive victory over "Billy" Glover of Boston, the referee coming to the rescue of the latter at the end of the sixth round to save him from further punishment.

Britton and Bartfield Draw.

At the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, Soldier Bartfield of this city and Jack Britton of Chicago boxed ten rounds to a draw.

Even Bout at Irving A. C.

Before a big crowd at the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon Battling Levinsky and Tommy McCarthy boxed in the feature ten-round event. The men were about evenly matched, though some favored McCarty because of his being slightly more aggressive.

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GALVIN WINS MARATHON.

Irish-American Athlete Makes Slow Time in Mercury Race.

William Galvin of the Irish-American A. C. after repeated efforts yesterday was returned a winner of the annual Mercury A. C. marathon run, thereby inscribing his name with those of Johnny Hayes, Jim Crowley, Harry Jensen, J. J. Reynolds, Sidney Hatch, Jim Duffy, and Nick Gianacopulos in the annals of the twenty-five-mile grind. Four times before the sturdy limbed Yonkers boy sought the principal honors in what used to be the long-distance classic of the East, but the nearest he ever came to attaining his ambition was second place. He finished behind Sidney Hatch in the 1911 race, and in 1912 was third, after Jim Duffy of Canada and J. J. Reynolds of the Irish-American A. C.

Galvin yesterday defeated one of the smallest and poorest fields that ever started in this event. Although ideal conditions prevailed, and the best possible roads were selected for the contest, Galvin only recorded the slow time of 3:03:58. A. Larson, a youngster representing the Yonkers Y. M. C. A., straggled across the finish line second, almost a lap back of Galvin, while almost two minutes elapsed after Larson finished before Joseph Lang, another Yonkers boy, completed the long journey. Of the twenty-four athletes who responded to the call of the clerk of the course at the start, only half that number went the full route. A. Monteverde of Carmel, N. Y., captured the prize for the first man more than forty years old, to finish.

The first five miles of the race were contested on the Empire City race track, the next fifteen on the best roads in Yonkers, and the final five miles on the race course.

During the time the athletes were off the track a series of motor cycle races were staged by the Yonkers Touring Club. Mike Costello, who won several professional exhibitions at the Brighton Beach Motordrome the last season had a narrow escape from serious injury just after registering 57 seconds in a one-mile time trial. His machine hit a deep rut in the track and both wheels collapsed under him. The rider was thrown several feet and was stunned for five minutes. No bones were broken, but his machine was damaged beyond repair. Summary of marathon race:

25—William Galvin, Irish-Am. A. C...3:08:58
28—A. Larson, Yonkers Y. M. C. A...3:08:40
19—Joseph Lang, Yonkers..........3:10:15
12—Michael Collins, Union Settle. A. C.3:13.25
11—George B. Moss, unattached......3:20:08
20—C. Mullinos, Greek-Am. A. C.......3:22:45
15—Wm. B. Jordan, Pastime A. C.....3:26:55
14—G. Hagerstrom, unattached.......3:32:58
6—R. Mohrmann, Willimantic, Conn.3:34:05
28—A. Monteverde, Carmel, N. Y....3:34:50
16—J. J. Cullen, unattached.........3:37:20
22—O. S. Weeks, Pennant A. C.......3:38:30

MOTOR CYCLE RACES.

Five-Mile Race, (Closed to Yonkers Motor Cycle Touring Club.)—Won by Joseph Waska; John Plaza, second; Eugene Brussi, third; Bunty Holt, fourth. Time—5:27 1-5.

Ten-Mile Race, (Closed to Yonkers Motor Cycle Touring Club.)—Won by John Plaza; Joseph Waska, second; Eugene Brussi, third; Edward Dana, fourth. Time—11:01.

Ten-Mile Open Professional Race.—Won by W. Steuben, New York City; Samuel Hanna, Yonkers, second. Time—9:36½. Harry Hart, New York, only other starter, retired on ninth mile with broken chain.

Fifteen-Mile Race, (Closed to Yonkers Motor Cycle Touring Club.)—Won by John Plaza; Eugene Brussi, second; Joseph Waska, third; Thomas Heldt, fourth. Time—16:32.

Croppers at Richmond County Hunt.

Thirty riders followed the Richmond County hounds yesterday over eighteen miles of stiff post and rail and stone wall country on Staten Island. Several of the riders came croppers during the latter part of the run but no one was seriously injured. The hounds were first thrown in at the Country Club kennels on the east side of the golf course, running fast over the hills to Norman Walker's residence and on through Strook's Meadows. The first check was at the Poor House woods. The hounds again lifted and were thrown in at Taylor's Orchard, near the old La Tourette home. The second check was at Fishkills Vale, where the run led over a stiff country. The hounds again lifted and were thrown in at the woods at Ellingville Lane, going through the Roberts country where the jumping was again stiff and hazardous. The scent was keen and the hounds ran fast. It was at this point where several riders came croppers. The last throw-in was at Tyson's Pasture. The riding was fast through Tyson's Field to the Vanderbilt farm, where the meet ended. A luncheon followed the run. Among the riders were: Frank M. Patterson, M. F. H.; T. A. Hart, Miss Louisa Donald, Mr. MacGuire, G. W. Dorsay, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Schroeder, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. MacGuire, James Butler, Jr., Mrs. Frank Hughes, Ben Elliman, Miss Heinecken, Miss Nora Seaman, E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Miss Isabelle Stettinius, Edward Stettinius, Norton Seaver, Mathew Taylor, Jr., James T. Clark, and Capt. F. Phipps, U. S. A.

Monmouth County Hounds Out.

One of the most successful meets of the season was held yesterday, by the Monmouth County hounds. The call was for Red Bank station, and by 10 o'clock there were thirty-five riders ready, nineteen of them in scarlet.

The hounds were taken across the bridge west of the town and after about a mile on the road, were cast at Unger's farm, running south to the estate of Henry Tallinns, on over the Worrill place to the check at Drummond's Lane, where a halt was called for a short breathing space. For the second check the hounds were thrown in at the Orchard and sent away at a good pace, over Dr. Field's farms; crossing the road at the school house they were again checked in the Schenck woods.

Among those who were in at the end were: Howard S. Borden, (acting) M. F. H.; Walter McClure, Miss Mary Jones, Miss Helen Hughes, Charles F. Hart, Herbert Strauss, Albert E. Hart, Charles Hart, Jr., Thomas Fields, Jack Borden, William Stonebridge, huntsman, and Joseph Clancy and J. C. Long, whips.

The motor parties which followed were more numerous than at any time this season. They included Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Halsey and Miss Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Adams, Mrs. Louise White, Mr. and Mrs. Amory Haskell, Mr. and Mrs. Foster Rawlins, Mrs. W. Strothers Jones, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Meeker, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Riker, and Miss Audray Riker, the Misses Elsie and Madalin Horn and the Misses Grant.

Erasmus Hall Boy First.

The record field of thirty-one members competed in the annual five-mile handicap run of the Prospect Park Young Men's Christian Association, which was held over a Prospect Park course yesterday morning. Tom Long of Erasmus Hall High School, who leaped away with the limit allowance of 3:30, spread-eagled the field in winning by almost two minutes in the actual running time of 27:27. T. "Wally" Anderson, also a limit starter, who was second, attempted to pace Long, but the latter jumped away to a small lead at the one-mile post, which he easily increased to the finish. William Kirksby, who started from scratch with Bert Hartington, annexed the fast time prize by finishing fourth in the good time of 26:56.

Queensboro A. C. Bouts.

Fifty-eight rounds of boxing was witnessed by the spectators at the Queensboro Athletic Club in Long Island at the matinee show yesterday, and enough action was furnished to satisfy the most exacting. The card was made up of twelve four-round exhibitions and one final bout of ten rounds. In the latter contest Carona Kid and Freddy Reese of the Metropolitan Athletic Club were the contestants, and at the final bell the latter was entitled to the honors by a shade. The bout came near ending in the eighth round, when Reese accidentally struck his opponent low with a hard right. Carona Kid, however, refused to claim a foul, and after an intermission of about one minute continued the bout. In the four-round bout which preceded this event Young Drummie, the local bantamweight, won a rather easy decision over Young Buster of Long Island City.

Freddie Welsh Outpoints Browne.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Freddie Welsh, lightweight champion, outpointed "Young" Browne of New York in a ten-round bout here tonight.

FOGEL'S SPURT AT FINISH TELLS

Junior Champion Outgames Maier in Eleven-Mile Road Race at Staten Island.

After leading a big field of cross-country runners over the eleven-mile course, in the annual run of the Richmond County Advance at Staten Island yesterday, Jake Maier of the Bronx Church House was outgamed by Arthur J. Fogel of the Irish-American A. C. for the junior metropolitan cross-country championship in the final hundred-yard dash to the tape and the latter was returned the winner by the small margin of ten yards. The Winged Fist representative crossed the line in 1:01:52, while Maier was timed three seconds slower. Arthur Roth, of the Mohawk A. C., who two years ago held the local junior hill and dale title, captured third prize, finishing almost 100 yards behind the winner.

With men finishing third, fifth, seventh, and eighth the Mohawk A. C. team had little difficulty winning the club point trophy. The Irish-American A. C., which finished second, registered 69 points against 25 for the victors. The Holy Family Lyceum and St. Anselm A. C. were the only other complete teams to finish, scoring 82 and 90 points, respectively. Twenty-four prizes were distributed among a score of athletes.

When the start was made 115 boys were in the race, and at its completion there were but seventy-six. The course was by no means difficult, being over level roads throughout, but Maier and Fogel set a pace that was impossible for most of the contestants to follow. The athletes hugged the west shore through a great portion of the contest, and after leaving Mariners Harbor, ran in the face of a refreshing wind from the Harbor.

Hugh Hanahan, New York A. C.; Frank Troulena, Mohawk A. C.; A. Costello, Bronx Church House, and Dan Noble, New York A. C., were well to the front at all stages and finished in the order named, after Roth. Summary of first fifty and team scores:

A. J. Fogel, Irish-American A. C.....1:01:52
Jacob Maier, Bronx Church House....1:01:55
Arthur Roth, Mohawk A. C...........1:02:10
H. Honahan, New York A. C...........1:02:15
F. Travelena, Mohawk A. C............1:02:30
A. Costello, Bronx Church House.....1:02:35
Dave Noble, New York A. C............1:02:37
G. Becker, Holy Family Lyceum.......1:02:38
C. Pores, unattached.................1:02:41
W. M. Smith, Yonkers Y. M. C. A....1:02:45

F. W. McClough, Mohawk A. C.; R. Brand, St. Anselm's A. C.; A. Feher, Hungarian-American A. C.; J. Dolan, Mohawk A. C.; S. Weiss, Mohawk A. C.; F. Lux, Mohawk A. C.; E. W. Little, Holy Cross Lyceum, J. Guido, College Point Y. M. C. L.; F. Fleming, Marathon A. C.; R. Schiesser, unattached; G. Kirkwood, unattached; C. C. Nelson, Morningside A. C.; R. Mallory, Mohawk A. C.; W. Johnson, unattached; J. H. Dennelly, Irish-American A. C.; C. Erickson, Mohawk A. C.; A. Morris, Smart Set A. C.; J. Texal, Holy Family Lyceum; J. Andrews, Holy Family Lyceum; J. Venturini, Ozanam A. A.; R. Connor, Federal A. C.; George Crosby, Bronx Church House; J. F. O'Meara, unattached; G. Butler, Irish-American A. C.; E. Forshay, Mohawk A. C.; J. Marchione, Mohawk A. C.; F. B. Hohmery, Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A.; S. Gillis, Greek-American A. C.; R. Robinowitz, Rutgers Place Gymnasium; T. Ruffanio, Xavier A. A.; W. J. Harmon, St. Anselm's A. C.; W. Raklas, Greek-American A. C.; H. Bergois, Greek-American A. C.; T. Nolan, St. Anselm's A. C.; S. C. Sheridan, unattached; C. Velotti, Ozanam A. A.; F. Decatur, Smart Set A. C.; C. F. Schefuceh, Irish-American A. C.; W. Shippel, unattached; E. Stevenson, Atlas A. C.

TEAM SCORES.

Mohawk A. C.	2	3	5	7	8—25
Irish-American A. C.	1	11	15	20	22—69
Holy Family Lyceum	4	13	14	25	26—82
St. Anselm's A. C.	7	18	19	23	24—91

NEW YORK RUNNERS LEAD.

Get Four of Five Places in Berwick Marathon Race.

Special to The New York Times.

BERWICK, Penn., Nov. 26.—George F. Holden of the Yonkers Y. M. C. A., who finished third in 1912 and second last year, today won the seventh annual Berwick Marathon, the big long-distance Thanksgiving event of this section of the East. In covering the nine-and-a-third miles in 50 minutes 29 3-5 seconds, Holden failed to equal the course record by a minute and 56 seconds.

Although the race has had more contestants and better time has been made this was the most sensationally fought of any yet held, as the leaders were closely bunched throughout the entire race.

The Indian, Arthur Jamison, Canadian champion, was obliged to content himself with third place, second being captured by Barden, the Irish-American A. C. runner. Russell Springsten, a former contender here, also of Yonkers, came in a strong fourth, heading Gianacopulos, the Greek runner who carried the Millrose A. C. (New York) colors.

Y. M. H. A. Cross Country.

Athletes of the East Ninety-second Street branch of the Metropolitan League of Young Men's Hebrew Associations had a field day in the annual Thanksgiving Day cross-country run of the Mount Vernon division at Mount Vernon yesterday morning. They captured not only the team honors, but the individual prize as well, for S. Freirich led the field of twenty-four over the three-and-a-half-mile course in 17:25. Nine of the first ten men to finish represented the Ninety-second Street club.

W. Robinson was 200 yards behind Freirich at the finish, and the third man, H. Wohlwerth, was at least 300 yards to the rear of Robinson.

S. Marburger, also of Ninety-second Street, set the pace in the first mile, then dropped back to fourth place, while Freirich went to the front on the second mile. The former eventually went to sixth place, where he finished.

A. Pepper received a special prize for the first Mount Vernon man to finish, and B. Stubinsky won a cup for being the initial Yonkers man home. Mayor Fiske of Mount Vernon started the race.

Newark Lad a Champion.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The American interscholastic cross-country championship, run in Fairmount Park here today, was won by Boughton of the Newark, N. J., High School in 22 minutes, 26 2-5 seconds. McHale, Central High School, Philadelphia, was second in 22.30. Schrenk, Mercersburg Academy, was third. The distance was about four miles.

Horne Is Still Champion.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 26.—Clifton Horne of the North Dorchester Athletic Association, retained his title as New England amateur ten-mile champion by winning the fourteenth annual run under the auspices of the St. Mary's Catholic Association today. His time was 54:50, fifteen seconds behind the record established a few years ago by James Henigan, a clubmate. Henigan was second in 55:07.

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OLD GLORY HORSE SALE.

Trotter Dago Brings Top Price of $2,400 in Garden.

In spite of the cry of hard times the prices obtained for harness horses at the Old Glory sale yesterday in Madison Square Garden were the best in two or three years. It was the banner day of the sale and the average price was well over $700.

The high-water mark came in the evening, when the bay gelding, Dago, consigned by James P. McNichol of Philadelphia, was brought into the ring. The trotter was started at $500 and quickly went to $1,000; from then by easy stages Auctioneer Bain carried him along until he was finally knocked down to M. J. Burroughs, Burling, N. H., for $2,400. Eva Tanquay, a mare with a record of 2.16½, was sold to A. H. Cosden, New York City, for $2,250.

Baby Axworthy, a four-year-old mare, with a mark of 2:25¾, by Axworthy, with good looks as well as speed, was knocked down to J. H. Tucker of Pittsburgh for $1,800.

The best prices of the sale follow:

Baroness Virginia, 2:08¼, gr. m., by Baron Review; to Curles Neck Farm, Cotman, Va.	$2,200
Dick Watts, 2:15¾, b. c., 3, by General Watts; to A. S. Rodney, Jersey City.	2,000
Ess H. Kay, 2:00¾, blk. s., 10, by Direct Hal; to McKennan Farm, Washington, Penn.	1,800
Baby Axworthy, 2:25¾, b. m., by Axworthy; to J. H. Tucker, Pittsburgh, Penn.	1,800
Alma Forbes, 2:10¼, br. f., 3, by J. Malcolm Forbes; to J. O. Winston, Kingston, N. Y.	1,750
The Bondsman, b. s., 18, by Baron Wilkes; to Ole Wilhite, Bortieville, Okla.	1,500
Anabingen, b. m., 6, by Bingen; to H. J. Schlesinger, Milwaukee, Wis.	1,300
Roberta Bingen, 2:18¼, b. f., 3, by Bingen; to Curle's Neck Farm, Cotman, Va.	1,300
Blue Feather, 2:11¼, br. s., 6, by Walnut Hall; to A. J. Keating, New York City	1,100
Bay colt, weanling, by Peter the Great; to Roy Martin, Rockville, Conn.	1,025
Dorothy Gay, 2:11¼, b. f., 4, by Peter the Great; to W. R. Cox, Dover, N. H.	1,000
Unset, 2:19¾, br. c., 3, by Henry Sitzer, to C. E. Pitman, Trenton, N. J.	1,000
Silent Brigade, 2:10¾, blk. s., 6, by Silent Brook; to W. Harry Orr, Reading, Penn.	1,000
Dr. Richmond, 2:15½, gr. g., 7, by New Richmond; to F. E. Davis, Port Jefferson, L. I.	900
Bertha Forbes, 2:22¼, b. f., 2, by J. Malcolm Forbes; to Clyde C. Smith, Warren, Penn.	800
Ethel Toddington, b. m., 4, by Toddington; to Curles Neck Farm, Cotman, Va.	750
Nora Sitzer, 2:21¾, b. f., 2, by Henry Sitzer; to P. Hesperhausen, New York City	670
Ada Floyd, 2:16½, b. f., 2, by Sidney Prince; to William Connor, Pittsburgh, Penn.	625
Silent Annie, b. f., 1, by Silent Brigade; to M. Morris, Washington, D. C.	625
Nennie, br. m., 8, by Moke; to Curles Neck Farm, Cotman, Va.	600
Baron Marque, 2:07¼, ch. c., 3, by Sir Marque; to Frank Howell, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	575
Baroness Chelsea, 2:25¼, ro. f., 2, by Silent Brigade; to P. Myers, Schenectady, N. Y.	550
Florie D., 2:13¾, b. m., 5, by Bingen; to J. J. Simmons, Philadelphia, Penn.	525
Peter Simms, 2:13½, br. g., 6, by Limmore; to A. Sevigny, Montreal, P. Q.	520
Hertha's First, 2:22, bl. c., 2, by Silent Brigade; to Peter Hughes, Milford, Penn.	500
Silent Lad, br. c., 1, by Silent Brigade; to John J. Brown, Trenton, N. J.	500

The Irish-American Games.

The entry list for the athletic carnival of the Irish-American A. C., which will be held in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night shows 532 individual athletes entered in the eighteen events that make up the programme. The management has announced that because of the large entry the heats in the sprint race will start at 7:30 sharp.

Among the stars who will compete are Tom Halpin and Jim Power of the Boston A. A., Homer Baker and Platt Adams of the New York A. C., Abel Kiviat, Alvah Meyer, Pat Ryan, Pat McDonald, Matt McGrath, and Hannes Kolehmainen of the Irish-American A. C., Willie Gordon of Yonkers, and Ted Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania.

Not the least interesting of the events on the Irish-American A. C. card will be the Gaelic football match between Kerry and Kildare, which will follow the athletic events and which should start at 10:30 P. M.

The special events will be the McAleenan 1,000-yard race, the one-mile intercity relay race between the Boston A. A. and the Irish-American A. C. teams, and the one-mile interscholastic relay scratch for the Burke trophy, which is now held by De Witt Clinton High School.

Hoppe Leads Inman.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 26.—Willie Hoppe showed superiority over Melbourne Inman in their two billiard matches here yesterday.

The men played 700 balkline and 500 English billiards. Inman averaged 20.04 in the 500 points at his favorite game, while Hoppe averaged 16.28 at balkline. Hoppe, on the other hand, averaged better at Inman's game than Inman did at Hoppe's, the American negotiating an 8.33 average at English billiards, while Inman hit only a 4.81 clip at balkline.

At balkline Hoppe ran 700 to Inman's 202, while at English billiards Inman made 501 to Hoppe's 200.

Yamada Beats Morningstar.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 26.—Koji Yamada defeated Ora Morningstar, 300 to 218, in a Billiard Players' League match here last night. Averages and high runs: Yamada, 15, 68; Morningstar, 10, 15, 46.

YANKEES MAY TRADE CALDWELL TO MACK

Athletics Would Give Oldring and Lapp for Erratic Pitcher.

The recent visit of President Ban Johnson to Philadelphia will probably result in a trade between the Yankees and the Athletics, if the plan suggested by the American leader materializes. As it is almost certain that Ray Caldwell will return to the ranks of the Yankees, an effort will be made to trade him to Connie Mack's team in trade for Rube Oldring, the veteran outfielder, and Catcher Jack Lapp.

Although Caldwell flirted with the "Feds" last season after he left the Yankees, and took advance money, it is known that he did not sign a contract with the independent league, although he promised to play with the Buffalo Club of the new league next season. Caldwell has never submitted to the rules of discipline of the local club, but as he is a valuable pitcher, the American League is anxious to keep him and put him under Connie Mack's care.

Oldring is one of the players Mack wants to get rid of in the renovation of the old world's champions, along with Bender, Plank, and Coombs. It is stated that there was a lack of harmony in the Athletics last season between the young and old players, and Mack has confided to his friends that he would bring about harmony on his club even if he had to get a team of high school players. Mack has no further use for Lapp because he wants younger men of Schang's type on his club.

President Farrell of the Yankees has seen so much of Caldwell's violation of rules, that he would be glad to figure him in a trade which would be of benefit to the Yankees. It is stated that in building up the Yankees for the coming season, an effort will be made to engage more veterans, as the inexperience of many of the young players last year was a serious handicap to the team.

TO INTERPRET NEW CODE.

Changes in Basket Ball Rules Not Radical, but Will Be Explained.

The annual interpretation meeting of the intercollegiate basket ball rules will be held at the Hotel Astor tomorrow afternoon, and the coaches and officials from West and East are expected to be present. The changes in the new code are not radical, but they will need to be explained before the season opens. New rules have been made in regard to running with the ball, blocking, dribbling, and charging or pushing.

A player with the ball in his possession cannot advance in any direction without being charged with running with the ball, according to the new code. He may take one step in starting a dribble, but one foot must be kept in position until the ball has left the hands. When making a pass from a standing position only one step can be taken before delivering the ball.

A player is not permitted to touch the ball with both hands after starting a dribble unless he passes or tries to shoot for a goal, and all dribbles once started must be continuous. The ball may be batted in the air only once.

The penalty regarding the charging or pushing of a player in the act of shooting a goal has been changed to a personal foul on the first offense and a double foul on the second.

Roelker's Central Y. M. C. A. Race.

A three-minute handicap gave G. F. Roelker a victory in the annual cross-country run of the Brooklyn Central Y. M. C. A. around Prospect Park yesterday for the C. C. Wells Trophy. Oscar Jansen won the fast-time prize and A. Wilde was the best novice. Jansen's actual time was 23 minutes 49 seconds. Eddie Carr, the old Xavier A. A. star, had a minute allowance, but had to quit after running three miles.

Appleton's Point to Point Race.

In a rousing finish Charles Appleton, riding the bay gelding Chester, won the annual point-to-point race yesterday on Falley's Farm at Brookville, L. I. J. Watson Webb who had the mount on the bay gelding Olympus, came in second. There were eleven starters, including David Dows, Malcolm Stevenson, J. P. Hallett, and J. E. Davis.

Montclair Golf Club Scores.

A special Thanksgiving Day handicap was held at the Montclair Golf Club yesterday, and the winner proved to be Mark Andrews, with a card of 94, 22—72. There also was a women's putting competition with three prizes offered, the first award going to Mrs. J. R. Mitchell, the second to Mrs. F. M. Harrison, and the third to Mrs. W. B. Bremner. There were about 150 players out for golf. The handicap scores: Mark Andrews, 94, 22—72; T. E. Oliver, 92, 18—74; L. M. De Vausenay, 90, 16—74; T. L. Gallagher, 87, 12—75; F. S. Kellogg, 91, 13—78; W. H. Clough, 96, 18—78; C. E. Merrill, 93, 15—78; A. L. Pierson, 91, 12—78; J. J. Mangan, 99, 20—79; H. G. Plimpton, 89, 9—80; W. R. Hotchkin, 96, 14—82; S. Kent Costigan, 109, 27—82; A. L. Pierson, Jr., 93, 10—83; L. M. Brainbridge, 108, 20—88.

McGee's Golf Cup.

Defeating W. Roy Barnhill by the narrow margin of 2 up over the thirty-six-hole circuit, Charles J. McGee won the President's Cup at the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday.

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PATERSON—192 Market St., cor. Clark
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
TRENTON—101 East State Street.

HIGH SCORES AT TRAPS.

McMahon Captures Four Events at Travers Island Shoot.

Roast turkey and pumpkin pie could not keep the gunners of the New York Athletic Club away from the firing line yesterday. One of the largest fields of the season spent a pleasant afternoon shooting at the tiny blue rocks. The weather conditions were excellent and as a result, the scores were exceptionally high. The best work of the day was done by Danny McMahon, who captured four of eight events upon the programme.

A straight score of 25 targets in the Travers Island trophy enabled the marksman to win not only that event but also the shoot for the Monthly Cup, after a half a dozen gunners for the latter prize. The scratch prize also went to McMahon with a card of 95 out of a possible 100 targets. The fourth prize was won in the Distance handicap in which he made another straight string of 25 "kills," shooting from the 20-yard mark. It was one of the best performances seen at Travers Island.

Dr. Martin won both the Club trophy and the Accumulation cup. He was in a tie in the former event and shot it off in the race for the Accumulation prize. In the latter shoot he made a straight string of 25 clay pigeons and won both cups with the full score. The High handicap prize went to Conrad Stein. It also carried with it the special Thanksgiving Day Cup. The event was won only after a shoot-off against two other gunners. A. B. Hubbell won the novice prize.

New Rochelle Y. C. Shoot.

Ten men faced the New Rochelle Yacht Club's traps yesterday for the Thanksgiving Day shoot, and some excellent scores were returned in all of the five matches contested, considering the fact that a strong quartering wind sent the blue rocks spinning at erratic angles.

George P. Granbery, who won the 10-"bird" scratch shoot, proved high gun for the day with a total of 83 breaks out of the possible 100. B. R. Stoddard was second with 81, and H. S. Bullock third with 72. B. R. Stoddard and A. E. Eldridge tied with 14 each in the 15-"bird" scratch shoot, and in the shoot-off Stoddard won.

In the match for the Holiday Cup at 50 "birds" B. R. Stoddard was the winner. On his handicap of 6 he broke 47. G. P. Granbery, C. A. Marsland, and C. C. Moore tied for second place with 45 each. J. A. Mahlstedt and H. S. Bullock each won a leg for the Accumulation Cup with scores of 22 out of the possible 25, and Bullock, who tied Stoddard in the distance handicap match, won in the shoot-off.

Funke First in Turkey Shoot.

Thirteen trapshooters contested in a handicap turkey shoot at the Bayside Yacht Club yesterday. The event was won by Herbert F. L. Funke of the home club, who, with his handicap of 8, had a perfect score of 100. John G. Deisler, with a score of 82—12—94, was second. Tracy H. Lewis of the Port Washington Club made his first entry at the Bayside traps and returned the fourth best scratch score of the day. The second best scratch score was made by Frederick W. Kent, who dropped 84.

Smull and Shannon Divide.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Nov. 26.—L. V. Smull and H. H. Shannon divided honors at the traps of the Port Washington Club this afternoon, each having a gross score of 88, Smull breaking 80 targets and Shannon 78. Smull also won the special Thanksgiving Day trophy. The summary:

Special 100-Bird Shoot, Handicap, Strings of 25 Each.—L. B. Smull, (8,) 88; H. H. Shannon, (10,) 88; V. S. Cornwall, (16,) 81; C. L. Thompson, (12,) 81; C. E. Hyde, (10,) 80; C. E. Smith, (8,) 80; C. M. Prankard, (14,) 76; V. W. Kleisrath, (8,) 71.

Shooters Busy at Bensonhurst.

Seventeen gunners took part in the holiday shoot of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club at Gravesend Bay yesterday. It was an ideal day, although a wind swept over the water and at times made it difficult for the Corinthians to "kill" the tiny blue rocks. A take-home trophy was captured by Dr. Webb. The Club Cup went to Dr. Elliott, and in a special shoot E. B. Magnus was high gun.

Sweepstakes to Hackensack Golfer.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Nov. 26.—G. W. Johnson of Hackensack was the winner of the annual Thanksgiving Day medal play golf sweepstakes. Playing with a handicap of 15, he recorded net of 72 strokes, in the lead of R. A. Balfe of South Shore Field Club, who made 90—18—72, in third place. R. C. Shannon, 2d, (12,) of Oakhill, N. Y., and Dr. M. W. Marr (15) of Woodland, Mass., tied at 75 net.

TIE IN MEDAL PLAY ON LAKEWOOD LINKS

P. W. Kendall of Deal Even at 79 with Jasper Lynch in Qualifying Round.

Thanksgiving Day was observed at the Country Club of Lakewood with the qualifying round in the second golf tournament to be staged in the pines this Fall, and, as a result of a whole day of medal play, Percy W. Kendall, the Deal champion, and Jasper Lynch of the home club tied for the medal, each with a score of 79. Only through a streak of good golf on the inward journey was Lynch able to reach Kendall's level in the scoring, for the former required three more strokes going out. However, he tallied twos on both the short holes, the tenth and eleventh, and these materially aided him in making up for his other lapses. He came home in 36.

Kendall might have saved several strokes but for fours on the same short holes where Lynch did so well. It was largely through wildness off the tee that made it costly for the Deal man. He had a three on the 240-yard thirteenth, and it was the only one on the inward journey. Had he shown more steadiness coming in, he would have won the medal easily.

Harold A. Steiner of Hollywood, who eliminated Walter J. Travis from the tournament on this same links three weeks ago, needed 87, largely through indifferent putting. Steiner lost strokes on so many greens that he declared he almost lost track of them. His eight on the third was caused by burying his ball so deeply in a bunker on his cleek second shot that he had to dig it out and drop for a penalty. Up to the green, however, he went along smoothly enough.

The size of the entry was smaller than expected, for, instead of enough to fill the three sixteens provided for, there were only enough players for two divisions. The summary:

First Sixteen.—Percy W. Kendall, Deal, 40—39, 79; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, 43—36, 79; James G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 47—40, 87; Harold A. Steiner, Hollywood, 48—39, 87; A. P. Simmons, New York, 46—41, 87; Arden M. Robbins, Garden City, 44—44, 88; Dr. W. G. Fralich, Los Angeles, 48—41, 89; F. P. Kimball, Lakewood, 51—40, 91; P. S. P. Randolph, Lakewood, 50—42, 92; W. Vernon Booth, Jr., Apawamis, 50—42, 92; P. S. P. Randolph, Jr., Lakewood, 49—44, 93; J. S. Hess, Arcola, 46—48, 94; S. K. De Forest, Lakewood, 52—43, 95; Frederick A. Potts, Lakewood, 48—48, 96; W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, 52—44, 96; A. H. Osborne, Baltusrol, 50—48, 98.

Second Sixteen.—Charles Strauss, Lakewood, 49—50, 99; Paul Coburn, Philadelphia, 52—49, 101; F. F. Vanderhoef, Lakewood, 57—44, 101; Alexander Morten, Oakland, 50—52, 102; L. J. Gallagher, Philadelphia, 51—51, 102; A. P. Wills, Lakewood, 56—46, 102; E. B. Heal, Baltusrol, 53—51, 104; E. E. Wentworth, Lakewood, 56—48, 104; W. Vernon Booth, St. Andrew's, 57—48, 105; J. M. Walker, unattached, 62—47, 109; B. Davis, Lakewood, 54—56, 110; W. G. Schauffler, Jr., Lakewood, 64—56, 120; Walter C. O'Leary, Lakewood, 64—59, 123; S. E. Randolph, Lakewood, 69—57, 126; C. O. H. Kayser, Lakewood, 70—58, 128; Philip Stevenson, Lakewood, 67—64, 131.

Foursomes at Yountakah.

At the Yountakah Country Club the golfers teamed up in combined ball foursomes, conditions calling for three eights of the combined allowances to count. This resulted in R. G. Anderson and W. F. Anderson winning with a 75 net.

The cards of the leaders were as follows: R. G. Anderson and W. F. Anderson, 89—14—75; E. A. Goodspeed and F. C. Ogden, 90—13—78; A. J. McGrath and R. B. Pypper, 90—12—78; W. H. Shelp and F. E. Tufts, 91—12—79; J. C. Bulger and W. G. Pfeil, 85—6—79; W. L. Clark and C. H. Kenneston, 95—15—80.

Mantle Best in Flushing Golf.

W. A. Mantle won the Thanksgiving Day golf handicap at the Flushing Country Club yesterday. Eighteen members participated in the event. Making the rounds in 50 and 47 respectively, Mantle had a net score of 79, his handicap being 18. The season at the club will end Saturday, when the final match for the President's Cup is played.

CENTURY CLUB ROAD RACE.

Schuber and Palma Team Wins Two-Hour Grind with 51 Points.

Adolph Schuber and Alexander Palma won the annual team bicycle race of Century Road Club Association over Fordham Road and White Plains Avenue course yesterday. The race was scored according to the point system and the winners tallied 51 points. The race lasted two hours, the last half hour being given up to sprints and points awarded for the leader at each lap. The course was little over a mile.

A large crowd watched the cyclists as they went around the course, a strong wind on the west stretch making the going difficult for the racers. Nine teams started, and one, Napthal and R. Candwell, was forced out after the first hour. There was only one accident. Jensen and Welton figured in a spill, causing Welton's team to be nearly lapped, but by a sprint his partner, Boyes, caught up with the field again.

Palma and Schuber gained four points by leading in the sprints in the last half hour. Steppelo won the final sprint, and by the victory put his team in second place, with 42 points. The summary and point score:

A. Schuber and A. Palma, 51; G. Steppelo, 42; A. Desimone and L. Zemo, 37; R. Welfson and J. Naphtal, 36; B. Baker and J. Cauldwell, 35; E. Jensen and W. Winquist, 33; J. Welton and B. Boyes, 28; S. Segal and H. Whiteman, 26.

Nassau Country Club Handicap.

Mrs. J. E. Davis, the only woman to return a card in the Thanksgiving Day handicap on the links of the Nassau Country Club yesterday, tied for the net prize with C. E. Robertson. The first named returned 97, 21—76 and Robertson 88, 12—76. There were thirty-five starters and conditions were ideal for golf. Howard F. Whitney, with an 84, had the best gross. The leading scores were as follows: Mrs. J. E. Davis, 97, 21—76; C. E. Robertson, 88, 12—76; C. H. Fayre, 95, 18—77; W. E. Kimball, 94, 16—78; C. Runyon, Jr., 89, 10—79; George E. Fahys, 96, 16—80; Henry Care, 90, 10—80; H. F. Whitney, 84, 3—81; J. E. Davis, 96, 12—84.

Glen Ridge Golfers Out.

Nearly forty members of the Country Club of Glen Ridge competed in a sweepstakes yesterday, the winner being J. T. Gallagher, with a card of 94, 21—73. The following cards were returned: J. T. Gallagher, 94, 21—73; George B. Martin, 81, 7—74; Otto E. Fincke, 97, 22—75; J. O. Newell, 92, 14—78; F. W. Baldwin, 87, 6—81; G. D. White, 106, 22—84; C. D. Baldwin, 103, 17—86; L. McCoy, 109, 19—86; B. C. Dunham, 107, 20—87; C. R. Ellicott, 108, 18—90; W. D. Lyons, 107, 16—91.

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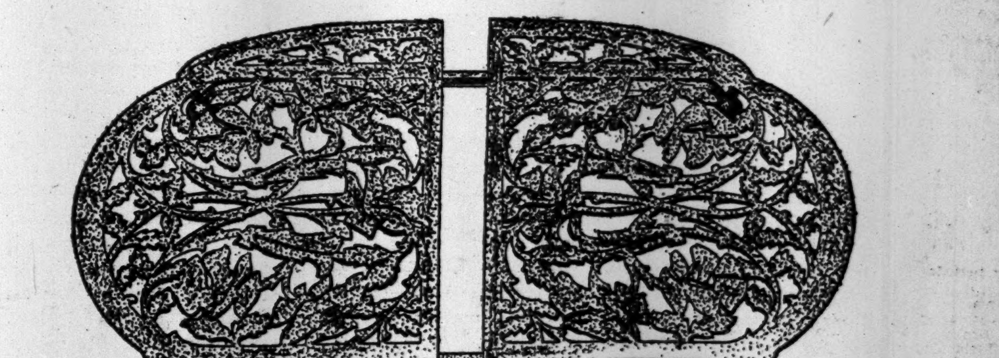

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOV. 27, 1914.

VIOLATIONS OF NEUTRALITY.

Colombia and Ecuador appear to be in danger of getting into rather serious trouble with the Allies, at least with England and France, because of the unlawful aid they are alleged to have given to Germany in military operations against her enemies. The acts charged in the communication to our Government and in the statement made by the representative of the Foreign Office in the House of Commons on Wednesday constitute flagrant violations of neutrality, and, if proved, would justify England and France in demanding redress. Colombia is accused of having permitted a high power wireless station to be operated on her territory for the transmission of messages to German warships in the Pacific. The station is in control of a staff of Germans and the repeated protests of the British Chargé d'Affaires against the unneutral use of the instruments were disregarded. German steamers in Colombian ports were also allowed to use their wireless equipment, although there had been a pretense of dismantling them. Ecuador, it is charged, has permitted German warships to use as naval bases certain of her islands lying off the coast.

England and France in the most friendly manner have asked us to use our influence with Colombia and Ecuador against continued violation of the laws of neutrality. It is not our affair. We may, to be sure, inform the Governments of Colombia and Ecuador that such representations have been made to us, we may say that our interest in their welfare prompts the expression of the hope that no further cause of complaint will be given. That is as far as we can go. It is intimated that Great Britain and France will take whatever measures may be necessary for their own protection, and in doing so they would be fully warranted by the law of nations. For these two South American States to give aid to Germany is to commit an act of hostility against the Allies. They might land an armed force and destroy the Colombia wireless station. They might in a summary way assure themselves against further violations of neutrality by Ecuador. It is intimated that they would communicate to us their intention to take such steps, but there is nothing in the Monroe Doctrine or in our national policy that would call upon us to make any protests. Colombia and Ecuador will have to suffer the consequences of their unlawful acts, if they have been guilty of any. If it can be shown that Great Britain has suffered loss through the unneutral use of their territory they will have to make redress.

The Government of Chile has promptly and very wisely, and quite of its own accord, determined to put a stop to Germany's high-handed use of her territory in war operations. It is officially charged at Santiago that German warships have made free use of the Juan Fernandez Islands as a naval base, seizing coal and provisions there and sinking a French merchant ship within half a mile of the Chilean coast. Accordingly, Chile has dispatched warships to these islands to enforce her neutral obligations. She would appear to be in a position to demand redress from Germany for the unlawful invasion and misuse of her territory.

Meanwhile our own rights and interests are gravely involved in the case of the Sacramento. This ship was formerly the Alexandria, belonging to the Hamburg-American Company. She was transferred to the American flag at San Francisco under the new ship registry law, a new company having been organized for the purpose. She sailed from San Francisco on Oct. 15, clearing for Valparaiso with 6,000 tons of coal and a supply of provisions. She arrived at Valparaiso without her cargo, and her commander, Capt. JACOBSON, tells a story of having been seized by a German warship and taken to the Chilean islands of Juan Fernandez, where his coal and provisions were seized. There are two explanations of the matter and both involve highly disagreeable possibilities. If the transfer was in bad faith and if the Sacramento, flying the American flag, set out with the intention of transferring her coal and provisions to German ships of war in the Pacific, then a detestable and cowardly imposition was practiced upon the officers of our Government at San Francisco. If, on the other hand, the transfer was regular in intention and a German ship of war captured an American vessel bound from a United States port to a neutral South American port and forcibly confiscated her cargo, it will be readily understood that the case is one of great seriousness.

The statement of facts as given out at Washington, however, makes it seem probable that Capt. JACOBSON's story is false, that there was no actual capture of the Sacramento by a German warship, but that he voluntarily delivered his coal and provisions to a German vessel of war, and that the entire transaction of the transfer to the American flag and the clearance at the port of San Francisco was fraudulent and was carried out by German procurement for German war purposes. It is pointed out that a price between seven and eight dollars a ton was paid for 6,000 tons of coal by the commander of the Sacramento at San Francisco and that this was almost exactly the price at which coal could be bought in quantities at Valparaiso, her port of destination. With the freight charge added, it is manifest that the coal could not have been sold in the Valparaiso market. The circumstances are highly suspicious and our Government is very properly making a careful investigation.

The case of the Sacramento serves as a warning. It behooves our Government to be on its guard against belligerent tricks of this nature, to be diligent and vigilant in its efforts to prevent the misuse of our flag and our ports by any of the warring Powers in operations against their enemies. We have been insistent in demanding reparation for injuries due to unneutral conduct when we have been at war, we must be no less firm in preventing a similar abuse of our territory in the present war.

OUR HEALTHY ARMY.

It is most encouraging to learn from the annual report of Surgeon General GORGAS that our army, though small, is surprisingly healthy and that the means of keeping it so exist and will be maintained. Gen. GORGAS shows that there is no healthier army in the world, and healthy soldiers are good soldiers. There are defects, of course, in the medical branch of the army. The Surgeon General thinks that the Hospital Corps needs upbuilding. Its nurses, pharmacists, and cooks should be better paid, as there are always plenty of profitable openings for workers of that kind in civil life. But that is a detail. The point is that we have learned our lesson since 1898, we know how to keep our soldiers healthy in the tropics, we have almost eradicated the evil of intemperance, and we have greatly reduced the danger of preventable disease. With unpreventable diseases the military men, of course, have very little to do.

The duty of doctors in the army, as well as out of it, nowadays is to prevent sickness as much as to relieve it. Gen. GORGAS believes that the Medical Corps should be larger and that medical officers should have educational advantages commensurate with those of the officers of other branches since the establishment of the army's educational system when Mr. ROOT was Secretary of War. Gen. GORGAS may well take pride in the fact that it has been largely through his own efforts that our soldiers, beyond our continental limits, have been kept in good physical condition. He has made existence in the tropics less dangerous for all white men. To have a small army of men who are well, and have the means of keeping well, is better for any country than to have a large army containing many weaklings. It is a pity that we cannot extend all the benefits of army hygiene and inspection to our citizen soldiery in all the States, upon whom we must rely, at present, as our only effective reserve.

STATE AND PRIVATE INSURANCE.

Some of the mutual compensation insurance companies of this State are desirous of paying a dividend upon six months' experience. That seems imprudent to the State Superintendent of Insurance, and Mr. HASBROUCK has accordingly sent the following notice to the companies:

> You are instructed to withhold declaring or paying any dividend to policyholders until the approval of this department has been obtained, which approval will not be given in any case until one year after the company started writing business and after a departmental examination has been made of the company to ascertain if a dividend is warranted.

That seems reasonable. And just in proportion as it is reasonable it raises doubts about the prudence of the State reducing its rates next January. If six months' experience is not enough to justify dividends it is not enough to justify taking action for the reduction of income out of which losses must be met. If the companies' rates are so high as to justify dividends it would be prudent not to attract attention to them in these days of regulation. And as regards the State's rates it would be prudent to accumulate a surplus before any reduction of rates which should throw an unwelcome burden upon overtaxed taxpayers. That would be a blow to the State system from which its friends should wish to save it.

That these suggestions are warranted appears from the condition of insolvency of the Wisconsin insurance fund at this time. It has $60,459 on hand, and has borrowed $72,000. This moderate balance on the wrong side of the account would be met by incoming premiums, which would make a credit balance of $48,459, were it not for the fact that there is a demand for $106,800 for loss on State buildings. It was the intent and the expectation of the legislators that there should be accumulated a surplus against such contingencies, but the debits have accumulated faster than the credits.

The embarrassment in Wisconsin is not confined to the insurance business in which the State has engaged. The Normal School Regents declare that it will be impossible to proceed with their building unless the State makes the fire loss good. That is a rough jolt for State insurance in Wisconsin. The friends of State insurance in New York ought to be the first to protect our new system from regrettable incidents during its infancy. If all goes well there is no telling how far the venture may grow. If there should be a deficit due to insufficient experience it would be a cause for regret that the State did not practice the prudence which the State counsels to private companies.

JUSTICE HOLMES'S OPINION.

Justice HOLMES denies, as Justice LAMAR had previously denied it, the writ of error which would transfer the case of LEO FRANK of Atlanta to the Supreme Court. He holds that he is bound by the decision of the Georgia Supreme Court that the motion to set aside the verdict on the ground of FRANK's absence from the courtroom at the time it was rendered comes too late. But now, from the lips of this jurist, for the first time in the proceedings taken after conviction, we have an expression of interest in the human as apart from the technical considerations of the case. In his statement of reasons for the decision given Justice HOLMES says:

> I understand I am to assume that the allegations of fact in the motion to set aside are true. On those facts I very seriously doubt if the petitioner (FRANK) has had due process of law—not on account of his absence when the verdict was rendered so much as because of the trial taking place in the presence of a hostile demonstration and seemingly dangerous crowd.

This remark belongs to that class of observations from the Bench which are described as being "so because the Judge said so." The conditions described by Justice HOLMES, however, are known by everybody to be "so," they were "so" before he referred to them. It is indisputably true that the trial took place "in the presence of a hostile demonstration," it is true that there was in Atlanta at the time of the trial a "seemingly dangerous crowd." It was so dangerous that the militia were held in readiness and court and counsel agreed that FRANK should not be in the courtroom when the verdict was rendered, as they feared that in case of acquittal he might be lynched.

Justice HOLMES deserves the highest commendation for this human departure from the dry legal formula, for this evidence that he takes account of a consideration far above and beyond all technicalities of the law, since it involves the whole purpose of the law, justice. In this utterance Justice HOLMES gives expression to the thought that is in the minds of the whole public outside of Atlanta. By these words we are confident he has saved the life of an innocent man condemned to death because of the clamor of a community that seemed to have gone mad through passion and prejudice.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Hara-kiri cannot be expected to be liked by the Board of Education. Membership of that body, though honorary, is quite desirable and agreeable and may indirectly be advantageous. It is a sign of a certain distinction in the community and it sometimes carries with it the exercise of considerable influence and power. When, therefore, the Flexner Committee asks the Board to approve a reduction of four-fifths in its members it is not surprising that the proposal was "laid over."

It may well be, however, that, on consideration, the measure will be accepted. If it were, the action of the Board would not be final, but it would have a good deal of influence with the Legislature. Certainly none could know better than the Board members themselves how clumsy the Board is, how complex and confused its business is, how hard it is to get it to work outside of very narrow lines. If a majority of them vote that opinion, the Legislature will listen to them. The fact is, as the committee points out, that what work really is done by the Board "is ac-"complished at all only if power is "allowed to be concentrated in the "hands of a few persons." In other words, it is a small board within the big one that "runs" the schools. But this arrangement—most unsatisfactory as it is—is brought about only by the creation of a large number of committees, "in order that the "various members (of the Board) may "be taken care of." The result is that such concentration of power as there is does not carry responsibility. Responsibility, on the contrary, is widely scattered.

The committee urges "a small de-"liberative body with very large "powers," whose "members should "be able to meet around a table to "discuss the business of the Board," and could consider every proposition of importance. Such a Board, of seven or nine members, would "more "adequately represent the thoughtful "educational interest of every bor-"ough than the present body more "than five times as numerous, in "which each member is in touch "with only a fraction of the impor-"tant questions upon which he is "called to act." Naturally, if this radical change were made, as soon or late it is bound to be made, an efficient business department would have to be organized to take over the various administrative functions now lodged in the numerous committees of the Board.

THE WOMEN WHO KNIT.

While the musicians play BEETHOVEN and SAINT-SAENS in the concert halls these days in New York, while the morning lecturers impart information relating to past or current history or the arts, the women in the audiences knit caps and socks and body bands for the soldiers in the trenches in France and Belgium. This, it seems, is an entirely new development in metropolitan life; even the sympathy aroused under the powerful influence of the Sanitary Commission in the civil war was never quite so picturesquely manifested. There has been some little discontent expressed about the discordant effect of the click of knitting needles while the violins are playing delicate passages, but we doubt if it is justifiable. The needles do not click loudly, if they actually click at all. Mme. Defarge and her fellow harridans in the French Revolution plied their needles with vehemence, to be sure, but they were not knitting to relieve affliction, but quite the reverse.

The knitting women in New York are doing much good and it is not only at the concerts and lectures that they manufacture the comforters for the soldiers. They all work many hours in every day, and if their combined output is not as large as a knitting mill or two could produce in much less time, it must be remembered that the mills are working, too, and that these contraptions of woolen yarn are invaluable to fighting men in cold weather. Therefore, the newly established custom is commendable from any point of view and the few malcontents must reconcile themselves to the recurrence of the very soft clicking, perhaps largely imaginary, as an accompaniment to the symphony and sonata. The knitting is entirely neutral. The socks and bands go to the soldiers of all the fighting nations. It is a significant illustration of the feeling that has been aroused in the United States by the war in Europe, the feeling that it is the duty of all the people of all the nations to do all they can to relieve the suffering war entails without regard to causes of the conflict.

Quite apart from the question of the feelings of Mr. BARNES or Mr. ROOSEVELT, we think it would be a public service if the former carried to the Court of Appeals the motion for a change of venue in his libel suit against the latter. The reasoning of the Appellate Division granting the motion does not seem conclusive. As Justice HOWARD, dissenting, says, the motion really impugns the character of the citizens generally of Albany County. The Constitution of the United States requires that criminal cases shall be tried in "the district "wherein the crime shall have been "committed," and the value of a "jury of the vicinage" has been recognized for centuries in English law. If the doctrine of the Appellate Division is sound, it would be well for it to be declared by the highest court. In this particular case it has—quite unintentionally, of course—the indirect effect of tending to sustain the imputations by one party which the other regards as libelous.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Everybody Shuns Responsibility.

Speaking at the Teachers' Convention in Albany this week, Dr. DAVID STARR JORDAN called attention to one thought-provoking peculiarity wherein the present European war certainly differs from most previous wars. One would hardly like to go as far as he did in saying that the war stands alone in this respect, but it is a fact that much more than usually one side or the other has been so sure of its cause and its grounds for action as boldly or proudly to proclaim its responsibility for resort to the "ultimate argument." That is not the case now.

Instead we see every one of the nations involved vehemently arguing its own blamelessness for what has happened, and as vehemently putting the blood-guiltiness on the neighbor that chances to be the most hated of its foes. While it would not be true to say that all, or even any, of them are confessedly ashamed of what they are doing, yet each vies with the rest in declaring the one justification of its conduct a firm and virtuous desire for permanent peace, not otherwise to be attained. That is the one thing on which "entente" and "alliance" are agreed.

Closely connected with this phenomenon, and not less significant, is the fact that we are now wearied by innumerable accounts of war's devastation and horror, but none speaks a word about the military grandeurs and glories that once, and not so long ago, claimed most, if not all, attention in war time. It is even possible to doubt that there will be much of the old exultation over victory when it comes. The new realization of what victory costs will prevent that, even among those who but recently were the cynically frank disciples of TREITSCHKE. They talk much like the rest of us, now, and as piously exalt the glories of peace.

The soldier, like war, is on the defensive, and he has nothing better to say for his profession than that it is a necessary evil. Coming from him, that is a huge and encouraging admission.

Of Course He Never Said That.

According to a report that is much more interesting than plausible, the man who till the other day was—and in the opinion of most of us still should be—the American Ambassador to France has marked his new sense of freedom from diplomatic restraints by revealing that he views the combatants in the war with a discriminating eye.

It is said that when asked what would have happened if a bomb from a German aeroplane, instead of just missing, had hit him, Mr. HERRICK replied: "There are times when a man is more valuable to the cause of humanity dead than alive."

This is a statement enigmatic only in form, for nobody can have any difficulty in finding its significance. If Mr. HERRICK did make it, which is more than doubtful, as he is a man of prudence and discretion, it was done in such circumstances as are held by every diplomatist to justify a prompt and vigorous repudiation. The accepted theory is that when a thing not said for publication is published, it was not said at all, and can honestly be denied.

So the sternly virtuous fair sex, without a single twinge of their delicate consciences, will cause it to be said to an unwelcome visitor that they are "not at home," though they are, and honest men, when assailed by a would-be borrower, have been known solemnly to asseverate pennilessness, actual or approximate, merely because they had no money they wanted to lend in response to that particular appeal. The mental reservation is an ever present help in time of embarrassment.

Assuaging Woes We Increase.

One of our correspondents sees inconsistency in the fact that while this country is contributing millions to relieve the sufferings caused by war, it is at the same time selling huge quantities of arms and ammunition to be used in making more sufferers in need of relief.

There is something of the inconsistent in that, but not a bit more than in anything done to mitigate and restrict the havoc of war. It is obvious, for instance, that when you fail to kill a man at the first shot, you should in consistency finish him off if you get another chance at him. On the contrary, you are expected to treat him as tenderly as a brother till he recovers from his wound. After that, shoot him again, preferably with better aim. And, though it is permissible to reduce the numbers of "the enemy" as much and as rapidly as possible, with bullets of one sort, it is quite wicked to use the bullets that would make the quickest and most effective job of the slaughter.

It is unreasonable to expect war to be reasonable—as unreasonable as it is to expect anybody with something to sell not to sell it when he gets a chance. Some day, perhaps—but there! for the present, at least, business is business, and only unpractical dreamers criticise the doing of what the law permits. Consistency is all right in its pretty little academic way, but convenience and profit are realities. And then, though we may be inconsistent, we are not ungenerous and our hearts are warm.

DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES.

Dynamite for Subway Digging Is Stored in Bowling Green Park.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to call your attention to the attitude of the Public Service Commission with reference to the storage of dynamite in congested places in New York City in connection with the construction of the new subways.

Bowling Green Park, which ought to be sacred ground because of its historical importance, has been designated for the purpose of making it a little more convenient, I presume, for the contractors who have in charge a certain section of the subway work. About half the north end of the park has been taken, fenced in, and used as a storage yard. There is no opening for tunnel excavations intended, so far as I can discover. It is simply used for the storage of lumber, &c. Within this inclosure there is another smaller one in which they store dynamite. This dynamite is not more than ten feet removed from where the Broadway cars continually pass, and not more than an equal distance from where thousands of people using the Subway pass to and fro every day. It is directly opposite the Produce Exchange Bank and quite close to the Seaboard National Bank, and seems to me a great menace, entirely unnecessary.

Protests have been made against the location of this dynamite by the Produce Exchange Bank, the Seaboard Bank, the owners of the buildings at 12 and 18 Broadway, and by others, and we get no satisfaction whatever from the Public Service Commission. In the last letter received from them I got the valuable information that no way had been found to excavate rocks except by the use of dynamite, and because of this it was necessary to store dynamite right under the very windows of important financial institutions, right opposite car tracks where cars are continually passing, and right opposite walks which thousands of pedestrians use. The attention of the Public Service Commission has been called to the fact that this dynamite might well be removed to Battery Park, where it could be stored with much greater safety to the surrounding community. I have had photographs taken of this menace, and some day when some awful explosion occurs and a lot of damage has been done the Public Service Commission will be sorry that they allowed this freedom. It seems to me it is something that ought to be taken up by the press. Hence this letter.

J. D. CRARY,
Managing Director The Lumber Trade Journal.
New York, Nov. 23, 1914.

The First Engineering Course.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent Sunday issue you gave considerable space to an article entitled "Union College's Century on Its Present Site," and in which article you included the statement, "The first course in civil engineering in any American college was established at Union in 1845 by Prof. William M. Gillespie," &c.

The first college in the United States established to teach and which did teach the profession of civil engineering is the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y. This institution had been teaching civil engineering for a period of twenty-one years prior to 1845, the date on which you state the course in civil engineering was established at Union College. The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute was founded in 1824 by the late Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer, and two years later it received from the Legislature of the State of New York its act of incorporation. This institution has had a continuous and most successful existence since its foundation, and a correction of the error mentioned above will no doubt be appreciated by those interested.

H. D. HAIGHT,
Class of 1898, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.
New York, Nov. 24, 1914.

TEACHERS OF SINGING.

Not Registration, but Definite Standards, Urged as Necessary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Plans are being matured by the representative body of music teachers of this State for approaching the next Legislature with a proposal for the regulation of all methods of musical instruction. This subject is of sufficient importance to merit some attention from the general public. The editor of a leading musical weekly has indeed secured the support of many disinterested people in favor of a suggestion for the compulsory registration of music teachers, a sworn statement of the teacher's course of preparatory study being demanded in every case. Those familiar with the subject are, however, aware that the only real dissatisfaction at present is confined to the department of vocal training. All the other branches of musical instruction have their recognized standards, and charges of fake, incompetent, and fraud are exchanged only by the vocal teachers.

If the reputable vocal teachers want legislative regulation of their profession, they ought first to agree among themselves on a standard method of instruction. Even a small organization, comprising only the most prominent instructors, might wield an influence comparable to that of the County Medical Society, if it could unite on a definite standard of instruction. But every attempt to secure united action by a body of this kind has failed because of utter disagreement as to the fundamental principles of vocal cultivation. Where no two masters can agree, the Legislature can hardly be expected to adjust all the points of contention.

Regulation of the kind proposed, based on affidavits stating with what masters each teacher had studied, would be of little value. What the profession needs is some original thinkers to guide it into the right path. A system of compulsory registration would have exactly the opposite effect; it would restrict the activities of the profession to a continued groping along the routes which have brought it to the present chaotic state.

DAVID C. TAYLOR.
New York, Nov. 23, 1914.

MR. SHAW'S VIEWS

Compared with the Letter of a British Captain at the Front.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Americans have read with interest, some with condemnation, the brilliant articles by Bernard Shaw. In contrast to his utterances, permit me to cite some sentences from a letter by Capt. Norman Leslie of the Rifle Brigade, who was killed at the front:

> Try and not worry too much about the war, anyway. Units, individuals, cannot count. Remember we are writing a new page of history. Future generations cannot be allowed to read the decline of the British and attribute it to us. We live our little lives and die. To some are given chances of proving themselves men and to others no chance comes. Whatever our individual faults, virtues, or qualities may be it matters not; but when we are up against big things, let us forget individuals and let us act as one Great British unit, united and fearless. Some will live and many will die, but count the loss naught. It is better far to go out with honor than survive with shame.

Of such thread is the warp and woof of England.

Mr. Shaw, in his comfortable arm chair before the blazing fire, is but a knot in the skein. Perchance his biting words may strengthen the thin places, yet let him take heed lest he weaken the fabric of the whole, and future generations point to him as one who failed his country in the hour of need.

ELEANOR CUYLER PATTERSON.
Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Nov. 24, 1914.

Effects of Cigarette Smoke.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the sundry articles in your valued paper relating to cigarette smoking, I have seen no reference to the peculiar physiological effect of the CO, or carbonic oxide gas, produced by imperfect combustion of the tobacco. This gas introduced into coagulated blood reduces it at once to a fluid and changes the ordinary blood chemically so that it will not coagulate. This gas, used in the arterial and venous system for embalming purposes, removes all clots, changes the blackened surfaces to red, and permits the free circulation of embalming fluids through the entire system. It is the habit of cigarette smokers to inhale the smoke and in the lungs this gas is presented to the arterial system and the change in the chemical condition of the blood produces the deterioration characteristic of the cigarette smoker as contradistinguished from the pipe or cigar smoker. As the latter rarely inhale the smoke they do not suffer serious effects.

C. DELAFIELD.
Bath, N. Y., Nov. 24, 1914.

Sweetened Cigarettes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In re certain references in THE TIMES the other day to furfural—furfurol—as the danger element in cigarettes, will not some of your cigarette diagnosticians explain a little as to the resultant from a combination of nicotine and sugar, which I understand is the chief cause of trouble in cigarette smoking? In most cigarette tobacco there is some sweetening, sugar or its equivalent, and when this combines with the nicotine a new product results which is deadly. What about it?

W. J. L.
New York, Nov. 25, 1914.

Vacation Committee's Ballet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of the Secretary of the Vacation War Relief Committee is a forcible appeal to the American people. Too much stress cannot be laid on the importance of our duty toward our unemployed. The European war has been the direct and the indirect cause of throwing thousands out of work. What then will be the result? Later on in the Winter we shall be asked to relieve the suffering precipitated by lack of employment. Now is the time to avert such a situation.

We are asked to help find employment. How this can be done has been a problem to many. The Vacation Committee has shown us the way. Let us then all concentrate our energies in a supreme effort to make the performance of "Pandora's Box" a tremendous success and thus be the means of advancing the new and prosperous business era which we all know is before us if we stand by our guns.

AN EMPLOYER.
New York, Nov. 22, 1914.

"The Finest of War Pictures."

From The Amsterdam Evening Recorder.

Thus far in the world's advancement the height appears to have been reached of anything like a periodical art production in THE NEW YORK TIMES Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. A distinctness of feature and detail, as well as of outline, in all the printing—which is of the new rotogravure process—is pleasing to any grade of discrimination, while the blending of what refined taste desires and calls the chiaroscuro is supremely satisfying. Pictures of personages, groups, multitudes of soldiers and inhabitants of towns, bodies of prisoners on the march, lines of offenders standing to be shot, ruins caused by bombardment, acts of battle, flashes of moving beauty and intensity on land and sea, and noblest of all pictures of the Kaiser as a work of art—very impressive—make up a gallery such as makes one feel as if he had not before seen a single picture of the war.

A Child Helps the Belgians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I heard recently of a little girl's way of helping in the work of assuaging the sorrow of Belgium, with which we are all occupied. She is 9 years old, and, being greatly moved by the stories of distress, she has devoted her little hoard of pin money to the purchase of a complete outfit of clothing to be given to some needy Belgian girl of her own age. The happiness that has come to her in planning and executing this suggests to me that other children may find satisfaction in this way of expressing their sympathy for the homeless and destitute of their own age.

KATHARINE JOHNSON.
New York, Nov. 25, 1914.

TO LOOK INTO OUR DEFENSES

Committee Appointed to Urge Congressional Investigation.

S. Stanwood Menken, the lawyer, who favors a Congressional investigation into the condition of the national defenses, announced yesterday that he had sent letters to 150 representative men asking for their co-operation. A Standing Committee to advocate the inquiry will be formed at a meeting to be held at the Hotel Belmont on Dec. 1.

"The letters were sent to friends in three conservative organizations interested in public affairs," said Mr. Menken. "The letters I received in return showed that a vast majority considered the question to be one of vital moment. Many of the men interested in this movement have been members of peace organizations, and the forming of a committee will not mean a pro-military or pro-naval propaganda. It is simply a reflex of the idea that the people have a right to know the conditions affecting our defenses and that in a democracy there is no justification for mystery."

Mr. Menken gave out a list of forty-seven names of men who, he said, were willing to assist in the movement for an investigation. This list includes Franklin Q. Brown, W. Redmond Cross, J. Seaver Page, Robert C. Morris, J. Clarence Davies, Andrew Freedman, George T. Mortimer, Horace E. Deming, Sidney C. Borg, Grenville Clark, E. R. Stettinius, Herman A. Metz, Seth Sprague Terry, John D. Crimmins, Lawrence F. Abbott, J. G. White, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Roger Foster, James E. Graham, Alfred E. Seligsberg, Frederick Potter, W. Morgan Schuster, Lorenzo Semple, Samuel W. Fairchild, Charles E. Lydecker, John F. O'Rourke, Herbert Parsons, C. A. Griscom, Frederic R. Coudert, Herbert L. Saterlee, Clarence J. Shearn, Messmore Kendall, George Wilson, Lindsay Russell, H. de F. Baldwin, John G. Agar, Cambridge Livingston, Frederic Brown, Lee Kohn, George Haven Putnam, George H. Fryer, Charles E. Knoblauch, Herbert Barry, J. Mayhew Wainwright and Charles R. Flint.

SUGGESTS SUBWAY CHANGE.

Citizens Union Wants Tunnels to Queens Constructed.

The Citizens Union came out yesterday for the construction of tunnels to connect Fifty-ninth Street and Queens instead of attempting to run both the elevated and subway trains over the Queensboro Bridge, as contemplated by the dual system contracts. Its opinion was expressed in a letter to President McAneny, as Chairman of the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate, and to Controller Prendergast, as Chairman of the Corporate Stock Budget Committee. In signing this letter William Jay Schieffelin, President of the Union, explained that it was written to help and not to find fault.

The point raised by the Union is that it is certain that as soon as the traffic to and from Queens is developed the Queensboro Bridge will not be able to bear the load, and sooner or later the subway tunnels will be obligatory. The Public Service Commission has estimated that they can be constructed for $5,000,000, and the Degnon Contracting Company has told Borough President Connolly it would build them for $4,500,000.

The Citizens Union suggests that the really economical and efficient thing for the city to do would be to make immediately a connection between the elevated roads on the existing track girders at the centre of the upper deck of the bridge; to authorize forthwith the construction of the tunnels under the East River; to leave the lower roadway for vehicular traffic, merely diverting the trolley service to the outside tracks, and to provide for the approaches from Fifty-ninth Street to the tunnels before the present subway work has gone so far as to make it costly.

RIGID ON PASSPORTS.

Government Rejects Many Applications of Naturalized Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Applications by naturalized Americans for passports to visit their native lands are frequently being rejected by the State Department, which is strictly enforcing President Wilson's new passport order. Every person receiving a passport must show that his purpose is to make a short business visit and that he has no intention of seeking exemption from local obligations because of his American citizenship while he is abroad.

The issuance of passports to children born in this country of alien parents also is being closely supervised. Great caution is exercised in making out such passports to visit any country which does not admit the right of expatriation, but insists upon military service from the American born children of its subjects in this country.

Acid Fumes from New Jersey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to express, through your paper, an emphatic protest against the acid fumes with which the air on Morningside Heights is saturated whenever the wind blows from the Jersey shore. About a year ago there was considerable agitation on this subject, in which your paper took an active part. The owner of the factories promised relief and said that the fumes had escaped through an accident, but they are as bad as ever now. Particularly are they obnoxious to those of us who suffer from sensitive throats.

M. W. P.
New York, Nov. 24, 1914.

OUR OWN.

From both our affluence and penury,
From our hard labor and our hours of ease,
We have torn gifts, whate'er the hand could seize,
And sent them lovingly across the sea
To that wrecked land where war's sad victims be.
Thus have we made a national reply
To every voice that questioned our good will;
Thus have we drained the source of doubting dry
And set the heart of gratitude a-thrill.
Now let us pause in our brave work to see
If we have erred—if war's outrageous blow
Turned aid's broad stream from beds where it should flow,
Dividing thus our too scant charity—
Our help, that never yet has quite sufficed
For home demands; if only pride enticed,
Or some love prompted save the love of man.
Our kith and kin, our country's own, we scan:
How grim the carnage of their poverty—
The strain of life where fate has set its heel
In grim defiance of a soul's success—
Where weakling brains and ill-formed bodies reel
Beneath the rage of battle-mad distress!
These are our own, yet year on year they strive,
With hungry blood, for victory of life.
How have we helped to keep their hopes alive?
How strengthened hands too weak for such a strife?
Sad is the want today in other lands;
Dire the great need beneath our own blue dome;
The spring of doubt, dry to its bottom, stands;
Now let us turn to these, our own, at home!

LURANA SHELDON.

WHITMAN MESSAGE ON ELECTION LAW

Governor Is to Recommend Creation of a New State Department.

HOLD PRIMARIES EARLIER

Senate Clerk Gleason Says Traveling Men Should Be Allowed to Register by Affidavit.

A thorough revision of the election law and a complete reorganization of the election machinery of the State will be recommended by Gov. Charles S. Whitman in his annual message to the Legislature. As he has been assured of the support of both Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet, who is slated for re-election, and of Senator Elon R. Brown, who will be made Senate leader when the new Legislature convenes, it is regarded as certain that the plan will go through.

The changes contemplate, among other things, a single-headed Election Department to take over the functions now performed in connection with elections by the Secretary of State and the three State Superintendents of Election. One change that will be recommended would place the primary election a great deal earlier than it is held now. It was shown this year that the period intervening between primary day and election day was altogether too brief to enable the courts to take under judicial consideration complaints and protests against designating petitions. A concrete instance was furnished in the litigation brought on behalf of William Sulzer against Frederick M. Davenport on the ground that the signatures on the Davenport petitions had been obtained by irregular and illegal methods in many instances. The courts were compelled to throw the case out on the ground that the time before election was too limited to permit the plaintiff to bring forward convincing proof of his allegations.

Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the Republican State Committee, who has had better opportunity to become acquainted with the shortcomings of the present election law than most other persons, has spent a week going over its provisions with a view of suggesting necessary amendments Mr. Gleason will urge that a legislative committee or commission be appointed to investigate the workings of the present law and bring in amendments to cure its defects.

"The law should be thoroughly revised," he said yesterday. "It is contradictory and indefinite. For another thing, it makes waste. Take, for instance, the requirement for printing the enrollment lists. This saddled on the counties of the State an additional unwarranted expenditure of $1,000,000 annually in round numbers. The expenditures connected with the State Superintendents of Election have grown from $195,300 in 1910 before the Democrats began to tinker with the election law to $334,900 in 1914, and there seems to be no adequate reason for this growth of expenditure.

"The new machinery involving the employment at regular salaries running for twelve months of the year of a horde of deputies was sanctioned by the Legislature on the pretext that a stricter supervision was necessary in the rural sections of the State in order to safeguard the purity of the ballot. It is a fact, however, and the records will bear me out in this, that there was not a single arrest on account of fraudulent voting or an attempt to do so up-Sate."

Mr. Gleason believes that the ban against political committees engaging in any activities for the aid of candidates in the primaries should be lifted.

"At Saratoga last August the Republican State Convention recommended the nomination of fifteen Republicans of calibre for delegates-at-large to the Constitutional Convention," said Mr. Gleason. "And yet, under the Primary Law, the Republican State Committee was not permitted to lift a finger with a view to getting the petitions, through which alone they could be designated on the Primary ballot, signed up. It seems to me that this is a short-sighted and impractical provision of the law which ought to be eliminated."

The "place of stay" provision in the present Election Law, Mr. Gleason believes, should be repealed. On the other hand he believes that provisions should be made to enable traveling men or persons who from necessity must be away from their place of residence during the period prior to election, but who expect to be home on election day, to register and enroll by affidavit, so as not to lose their vote.

"The law should be liberalized, humanized, simplified and the administration of it ought to be made easier and cheaper—that should be the guiding thought of those who go to work with a view of revising the election law," said Mr. Gleason.

FINDS 75 UNKNOWN PLANTS.

Dr. J. N. Rose Makes Successful Botanical Trip to Chile and Peru.

Dr. J. N. Rose of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., a research associate in the department of Botanical Research in the Carnegie Institute, arrived at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday morning after a six months' trip through Peru and Chile in search of desert plants. He brings with him more than seventy-five different species, of which there were previously no specimens in this country, besides a large number of other plants already known to American botanists. The living plants will be sent to the Botanical Garden, and the other specimens to the Carnegie Institute's museum.

The prize of the collection is a specimen of the cereus castaneus—the only complete specimen known, in fact; for the first, which was found by Filippi about fifty years ago, and is now in the museum at Santiago, Chile, had only a single blossom and a few spines. Dr. Rose found his complete cereus in a desert near the coast to the south of Santiago.

Other valuable specimens are varieties of the echinocactus and opuntia. Dr. Rose made some of his researches in deserts 15,000 feet above sea level, and spent some time in the neighborhood of Cuzco, the ancient capital of the Incas.

The war, he said, had produced extreme economic depression both in Chile and Peru, and the people of both countries were quite neutral in sentiment. Their attitude toward Americans, Dr. Rose found extremely cordial, and the Chilean Government paid him many courtesies, and detailed one of the best botanists in the country to aid him.

German Hospital Graduates.

Graduating exercises of the 1914 class of the German Hospital Training School for Nurses were held yesterday afternoon in Krackowizer Hall in the Anna Ottendorfer Dispensary building, Park Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street. Twenty-seven members of the class received diplomas and a small surgical outfit in a leather case, a special gift from the Board of Trustees. More than 300 guests were present. An organ recital by William S. Long and tea followed addresses by Bernard H. Ridder and Dr. Franz Torek. The valedictory address was delivered by Miss Justine C. Todd.

Rivadavia Going Into Dry Dock Here

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The Argentine dreadnought Rivadavia today sailed for New York. The vessel was manned by Argentine sailors in command of Capt. José Moneta. At the Brooklyn Navy Yard the vessel will go into dry dock, where the hull will be cleaned before she leaves for Buenos Aires early next month.

TOMBSTONE GOLFERS COMPOSE EPITAPHS

Prizes Awarded at Hot Springs for Poems Written by Players Over "Graves."

DR. R. A. BLACK WINS CUP

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Twining, Jr., Hunt Pheasants Along Jackson River—New York Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 26.—The tombstone golf tournament arranged by Mr. and Mrs. William C. Denney for Thanksgiving Day was productive of more fun than any ever held here on account of the proviso that each player, when he put up his tombstone wherever the last stroke allowed him by the handicapper took his ball, should attach to it an original epitaph.

The tournament was won by Dr. Robert A. Black of New York and Mrs. J. W. Cassidy of Chicago, who started scratch, with an allowance of fifty-eight strokes for twelve holes. They completed the course once and got on the second green the second time around when they "died." Nearly as much time was consumed in writing the epitaphs as in playing, and many golfers were entirely unable to break into rhyme. The prizes were awarded tonight to Mr. and Mrs. William J. McIntosh of New York, who are here with Albert H. Harrison, Vice President of the New York Central lines.

Mr. McIntosh wrote over his little grave:

Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note.
Not a gentle hand was proffered; beaten and battered his soul
Gave out, his death was a Thanksgiving offer.

While his wife composed the following:

Good sport, forbear from blaming him who lieth here.
He did his best. It's his mistress's fault
This rubber child is in his vault.

Honorable mention in the contest in versification was given Dr. Black, winner of the cup. He wrote:

Here doth my little ball lie at rest,
That woods was his undoing.
Perhaps in some kindly world
He'll go again golf wooing.

G. K. Morrow, who "died" half way around, attached a card saying his golf parentage was unknown. Some of the other players were C. S. Neave and Miss Beatrice Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rosengarten, Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Stillman, Mrs. G. K. Morrow, William T. Brinker, E. D. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Forsch, Mr. and Mrs. Denney, and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Browning.

Conde Nast and Owen Johnson arrived this morning to stay over Sunday. Bertram G. Work, Jr., joined his parents here. Some of the other New York arrivals were Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Chisholm, B. V. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley W. Dexter, Mrs. G. J. Davis, William J. Baxter, H. B. Day, and J. O. Stokes.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund S. Twining, Jr., who were married in New York a week ago this afternoon, drove alone to Fassifern Farm, where they had their Thanksgiving dinner afterward, taking a gun and some dogs, and going out after pheasants along Jackson River. Other diners there included Mr. and Mrs. Herbert D. Lownsbury, who gave a dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Brownson, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Ross.

THANKSGIVING AT NEWPORT.

Mr and Mrs. Van Alen and Mr. and Mrs. Safe Among Hosts.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 26.—There was much Thanksgiving entertaining today. A large dinner party was given by Mr. and Mrs. James L. Van Alen, who are entertaining Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt. Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe gave a dinner party at Ocean Lawn with their relatives, Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert of England, attending with twenty other guests. Mr. and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry entertained a large house party at Bleak House and gave a dinner there tonight. Mrs. John Nicholas Brown and Mrs. Clarence Pell also gave dinner parties tonight.

Among those passing Thanksgiving here were Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Walter Norman Eldridge, Mrs. Harold Brown, Mrs. Theodore K. Gibbs, Mrs. Walter G. Holcombe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Oelrichs, James V. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter, Miss Mabel Norman, Mrs. Lorillard, Louis L. Lorillard, Miss Edith Norman Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Norman, Miss Augusta Hunter, Prof. and Mrs. John W. Burgess, Rear Admiral and Mrs. French E. Chadwick, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Cameron McRae Winslow, Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Stephen B. Luce, Mrs. David King, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore M. Davis, Miss Fanny Foster, Capt. and Mrs. Roger Welles, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Andrews, Miss Mary Appleton, Miss Helen Tobin, and Mrs. Harriett F. Brownell.

Mrs. Vanderbilt will close the Breakers next week, returning to New York for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin close their Newport stay tomorrow, returning to their New York residence.

Mrs. Walter Norman Eldridge, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, is at the Muenchinger King.

Preston L. Supther, Thornton Wallace Orr, and Thomas M. Orr of New York, Mrs. G. Brinton Roberts and Miss W. Lewis of Philadelphia, Mrs. C. H. Coster of Tuxedo, and Mr. and Mrs. G. L. De Blois of Boston are at the Muenchinger King.

Mrs. Charles H. Pope Gives Dance.

Mrs. Charles H. Pope gave a small and informal dance last night at her home, 247 Fifth Avenue. The guests were asked for 11 o'clock and supper was served at 12. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bishop Cunningham, Mr. and Mrs. James Travers, Dr. James Watt and Mrs. Watt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Betts Roemer, the Misses Ruth Shepley, N. Morton Mimne, and Helen Forbes, Mrs. Katharine Brown Decker, Horace A. Stebbins, Frank McKenny, Frederick Perry, and Dr. John Freeman.

More Van Dyke Sailors Arrive.

The Lamport & Holt steamship Byron arrived yesterday from Para with fifty-nine third-class passengers and sixty of the crew of the Van Dyke, which was captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe off Brazil on Oct. 26. The sailors said the German officers treated them kindly and gave the passengers ample time to get their effects together. Capt. Anthony Cadogan, commander of the Van Dyke, and Purser Hulsey are expected on the Booth liner Stephen from Para tomorrow.

DINNER DANCE IN LENOX.

G. E. Turnures Hosts—Performance in Bellefountaine Stables.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Nov. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. George E. Turnure gave a dinner and dance in the Lenox Clubhouse this evening. The dinner was served in the lounge of the club, and there were forty guests at small tables. An elaborate scheme of decorations was introduced, in which palms and chrysanthemums formed the basis. There were other decorative effects in representations of turkeys, pumpkins, pies, and things symbolic of the Thanksgiving Day feast. After the dinner the room was cleared of the tables and the guests danced.

Among the company were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt F. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. Allen B. Fenno, Mr. and Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal, Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, Mr. and Mrs. David T. Dana, Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Mrs. J. Frederick Schenck, Frederick Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. Ross W. Whistler, Mrs. Joseph S. Whistler, Grenville L. Winthrop, Miss Emily Winthrop, Miss Adele Kneeland, Mrs. Edwards Spencer, Mrs. Harvey Spencer, Miss Kate Cary, Mrs. Churchill Satterlee, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodward Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster entertained the cottagers and their families and the holiday guests in Lenox this afternoon at Bellefountaine Stables, where a New York Company gave a performance. Following the bill refreshments were served. There were about fifty at the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Delafield entertained this afternoon at luncheon at Little Farm.

Miss Virginia Butler gave a dinner party tonight at the Nunnery, entertaining the Stockbridge cottagers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Murray Crane gave a family dinner party at their Dalton country place, having as their guests Mrs. Z. Marshall Crane, Miss Clara Crane, and Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop M. Crane, Jr., and family for the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard R. Bowker have closed their villa in Glendale and gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French, who have been at the Red Lion Inn, have departed by automobile for Boston.

BESSIE VAN VORST MARRIES

American Author Weds Hughes Le Roux, Editor of The Matin.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Bessie Van Vorst, American author, and Hughes Le Roux, editor of The Matin, were married in this city today at the Church of Ste. Clothilde. M. T. Herrick, the American Ambassador; Etienne Lamy, member of the Academy; Mgr. Batiffol, and Marie Van Vorst were the witnesses of the ceremony.

Mrs. Van Vorst has lived in Paris for some time, residing at 119 Rue de Lille. She began her literary work in this country, and is the author of several books, including "The Cry of Children" and "Letters to Women in Love." With her sister-in-law, Marie Van Vorst, she made a study of the women who work in mills and factories, in the course of which both worked for some time as millhands. They wrote "The Woman Who Toils," which was published in 1903, with an introduction by Theodore Roosevelt.

Hugues Robert Charles Henri Le Roux is an Officer of the Legion of Honor, a Commander of the Crown of Italy, and a Commander of the Order of St. Stanislaus of Russia. He has been an explorer and is a member of the Superior Council of the Colonies and a member of the Council of Foreign Commerce. His former wife was Mlle. Maria-Corona Colonna di Abruzesi. He was born in 1860, and is a member of the Society of Literati and of the Society of Dramatic Authors. He has written extensively, his last book being "Love in the United States." M. le Roux is a noted collector of animal trophies.

MISS SADIE FISCHEL WEDS.

Wears Chain of Diamonds, the Gift of Bridegroom, David Kass.

The wedding of Miss Sadie Gertrude Fischel and David Kass was celebrated at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor. The Rev. M. S. Margolies and the Rev. H. S. Goldstein officiated.

The bride wore a white satin gown with flounces of point lace, and a court train. Her tulle veil fell from a Dutch cap of point lace, and she carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a chain of diamonds, the gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Joseph Edward Brand was matron of honor. She wore a costume of sapphire blue velvet and cloth of gold, with a hat to match. She carried Sunrise roses. Miss Betty Fischel, who was her sister's maid of honor, was in a frock of lime green satin with a bodice of silver and tulle, and a hat of cloth of silver banded with skunk and green rosebuds. She carried an arm bouquet of tea roses.

The Misses Bertha and Rose Fischel, the younger sisters of the bride, were the bridesmaids. They wore frocks of white veiled with sand-colored tulle and large hats of sand-colored tulle topped with green buds and ribbons. Each carried a long swinging shoulder basket, filled with tea roses.

Joseph E. Brand was best man for his brother-in-law, and the ushers included Ben and Moe Kass, brothers of the bridegroom; Richard Lederer, Harry A. Berger, and Jesse Lederer.

The ceremony was followed by a reception and dinner, after which there was dancing. Mrs. Harry Fischel, mother of the bride, was in old gold velvet trimmed with jet, and Mrs. A. L. Kass, mother of the bridegroom, wore a cloth of silver gown with black lace.

After a short honeymoon trip, Mr. and Mrs. Kass will reside at Eighty-sixth Street and Park Avenue.

Dorothy S. Fish to Wed C. D. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Fish of Scarsdale, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Seton Fish, to Chester Dudley Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lee Ward of 127 West Seventieth Street, this city. Miss Fish's sister, Miss Margaret Beekman Fish, married Bryan Budd a short time ago. Mrs. William O. Jarvis and Miss Anne Fleming Fish are her sisters, and her brothers are Lewis Popham Fish, Rutgers Fish, Stephen Bayard Fish, and Harry Van Cortland Fish, who married Miss Léontine Marié Suse. Mr. Ward is a brother of Miss Virginia Center Ward. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

SHERMAN—GREENE.

Mrs. Roger Minott Sherman of Mount Vernon, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marjorie Sherman, to Lewis Patrick Greene of Flore, Northamptonshire, England, and Boston, Mass.

Passengers from Havre.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Havre on the Chicago were:

Miss Page Brown, Miss B. Coover, Miss Rita de la Chapelle, Gaston Cowry, J. H. Duval, Mr. and Mrs. A. Gunther, Miss L. Catesby Jones, the Rev. Stephen Langlade, C. V. Meller, Paul de Precy, Chester W. Smith, H. Levison, and Miss J. Fournier.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

'PARSIFAL' AGAIN A HOLIDAY OPERA

Johannes Sembach in Title Role Makes His Debut at Metropolitan.

MME. MATZENAUER, KUNDRY

Her Performance a Memorable One—'La Traviata,' with Mme. Hempel, Amato, and Botta.

Amfortas	Clarence Whitehill
Titurel	Carl Schlegel
Gurnemanz	Carl Braun
Parsifal	Johannes Sembach
Klingsor	Otto Goritz
Kundry	Margarete Matzenauer

Conductor, Alfred Hertz.

The Thanksgiving performance of "Parsifal," which has become almost an established institution at the Metropolitan Opera House, was given yesterday, decently and in order, under all the circumstances of close and reverential attention by an instructed and admiring audience, that usually accompany these performances. The audience was large, but did not wholly fill the house.

The performance remains on the high level that has been maintained so long by Mr. Hertz's care and devotion. It brought forward a new member of the company as Parsifal, Mr. Johannes Sembach, upon whom will doubtless fall a considerable share of the burdens of the German representations in the remainder of the season. He was a highly acceptable Parsifal in many ways, though not one of the most distinguished that have been seen in New York. His voice has a touch of the baritone in it; it has good quality and power; and Mr. Sembach showed some commendable tendencies toward making his declamation of Wagner's text manifest through real singing. Nor is his voice afflicted with many of the faults that so often work injury to German vocalism. He showed respectable though not great power and command of histrionic resources as an actor, and is one who ought to give a good account of himself before the season is much older.

One of the noteworthy features of the performance was Mme. Matzenauer's Kundry. It was not new, she had given it before; but it is not familiar. She sang the music in a truly magnificent style. Her delivery of the long passages in the second act was beautiful in tone and touching in expression. There have been representatives of the character that appealed more to the eye, and that have made a profounder dramatic study of it, but few that have sung so well. It seems unnecessary for Kundry in the first act to approach so nearly to the Ethiopian type in complexion. But Mme. Matzenauer's Kundry is a memorable one.

So is Mr. Clarence Whitehill's Amfortas, a nobly pathetic conception presented with inimitable skill; a skill that gives the impression of intense conviction, as few others have given it. Mr. Braun's Gurnemanz is quite worthy of this admirable artist. There was notable merit in the playing of the orchestral score and the singing of the "Flower Maidens."

Verdi's "La Traviata" was given for the first time this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. Frieda Hempel was again heard in the title rôle, Mr. Amato was the elder Germont, and Luca Botta, the new lyric tenor, as Alfredo, made his second appearance with the company.

There was a large audience, and apparently this production of the Metropolitan company is gaining in popularity. There is reason why it should, for "La Traviata" loses less by the present viewpoint toward lyric drama than almost any work of the period it represents; it does not sound as "old-fashioned" as "Rigoletto" or "Il Trovatore," although all three were written within the same few years which were so triumphant for Verdi.

The fact that "La Traviata" was unsuccessful at its beginning because of a poor cast, was brought to mind during last night's performance by that faculty of association which works by contraries. The manner in which it is approached at the Metropolitan is that a classic demands flawless interpretation.

To watch the work of Mme. Hempel and Mr. Amato in this opera with understanding is to put a new polish on your conception of the resource, taste and finish that make the great artist. To say that the new tenor fitted acceptably into the setting they made is to praise him, but it could not be said that he made a contribution on a plane with theirs. His voice was highly effective at times, but there were moments when its lower range showed a lack in quality.

The other parts fared well in the hands of Minnie Egener, Marie Mattfeld, and Messrs. Bada, Reschiglian, Begue, and Ananian. Mr. Polacco conducted with spirit and discretion, and under his direction the work of the orchestra and chorus maintained the high level of the performance.

TABLEAUX DANCE AT THE RITZ

Debutantes to Appear at Benefit for Virginia Day Nursery.

Rehearsals are being held daily for the tableaux dance, which is to be given next Monday evening in the ballroom at the Ritz-Carlton, ror the benefit of the Virginia Day Nursery. Many of this season's débutantes are to pose and dance.

Mrs. Louis DuPont Irving and Bradish J. Carroll, Jr., are to appear in the Pierrot dance, and Mrs. B. W. Cady and Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews will do the ta-tao dance. Miss Beatrix Buel and Gerald Onativia are to appear in a Russian mazourka, and Miss Marie Tailer and Mr. Carroll will do the Lulu Fado dance. Other dancers will include Miss Margaret Erhart in Autumn; Miss Margaret Trevor in a Mexican dance; Miss Marietta Chapin, Miss Josephine Wells and Miss Eunice Clapp, in a dance artistique; Miss Constance Peabody and Mr. Carroll, Miss Helen R. Morgan and Hermann Schwab, and Miss Caryll Hackstaff and J. Berry Underhill, Jr., in the crinoline dance; while Mrs. Mathews and Eric Winston, and Miss Dorothy Battie and Mr. Carroll are to appear in a fancy fox trot.

Miss Caroline Morgan, of 521 Park Avenue, is in charge of the sale of tickets.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. John Duncan Quackenbos will give a reception on Saturday, Dec. 5, at his residence, 127 West Seventy-third Street, to introduce his daughter, Miss Katherine Quackenbos. A dinner and informal dancing will follow the reception.

Mrs. Thomas A. Sperry will entertain at luncheon today at the Ritz-Carlton for her daughter, Miss Katharine Sperry, and the guests will be chiefly débutantes.

A fair in aid of the Red Cross will take place today and tomorrow afternoon and evening at Hunter College, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street. All of the social organizations, fraternities, and department clubs will have booths, and there will be dancing, vaudeville, and singing, and a scholarship for a business college is to be auctioned off.

A Christmas festival will be held this afternoon and evening and tomorrow afternoon and evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, for the benefit of Sunnyside Farm, a Summer home for tubercular children at Liberty, N. Y. There will be dancing in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Welch have taken the house at 45 East Forty-ninth Street for the Winter.

Play Benefit for War Relief.

On Sunday night, Dec. 6, "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" will be produced at Wallack's Theatre under the auspices of the Stage Society for the benefit of the Committee of Mercy. Seats, which will be placed on sale tomorrow, will be $4 each. In the cast of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" will be Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Marie Tempest, Edith Wynne Mathison, Jane Cooper, Aubrey Smith, Kenneth Douglass, Graham Brown, and Philip Merivale.

DEBUTANTES' RECEPTIONS.

Seven Buds Are to be Introduced to Society Today.

There are to be many coming-out receptions this afternoon and dinners and dancing or theatre parties will follow most of them.

Mrs. Daniel B. Childs of 58 East Eighty-first Street will introduce her daughter, Miss Cathryn Cass Childs, at a reception at her residence. Mrs. Childs will also give a dance late in the season for her daughter.

Mrs. Richard J. Lewis will give a tea dance this afternoon at her home, 118 West Seventy-sixth Street, to introduce her young daughter, Miss Wealthy Albro Lewis.

Mrs. George H. Macy of 22 Riverside Drive will entertain with a reception this afternoon followed by a dinner and informal dancing for her débutante daughter, Miss Kathleen Macy.

Mrs. Richard A. Peabody is giving a tea followed by a dinner and informal dancing at her town house, 123 East Seventy-third Street, to introduce her daughter, Miss Constance Peabody.

Mrs. Philip C. Sawyer of 109 East Seventy-eighth Street will introduce her daughter, Miss Mildred Sawyer, at a tea this afternoon, and afterward there will be a dinner and theatre party followed by a supper at the Colony Club.

Mrs. Arthur J. Singer of 11 East Seventy-fifth Street will introduce her daughter, Miss Ruth Singer, at a tea followed by a dinner and dancing.

Mrs. Nelson Todd Porter of 165 Gates Avenue, Montclair, N. J., will introduce her daughter, Miss Helen Louise Knickerbocker Porter, at an afternoon reception, to be followed in the evening by a dance at the Essex County Country Club.

DRAG HUNT AT HIGHOLD.

Henry L. Stimson Entertains at Country Home—Gen. Wood a Guest.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., Nov. 26.—Highold, the country home of Henry L. Stimson, formerly Secretary of War, at West Hills, on the outskirts of this village, was the scene this afternoon of a gathering of townspeople for miles around at a series of games and a drag hunt. Mr. Stimson provided refreshments for all present, following a custom of years. The guest of honor was Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A. There were also a number of well-known persons from New York and Brooklyn, who took part in the festivities.

FAVORS IN FORM OF TURKEYS.

Thanksgiving Parties at White Sulphur—Jacob H. Schiffs Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Va., Nov. 26.—A number of Thanksgiving dinners were given at the New Greenbrier tonight, and several in the cottage colony. At her cottage in Virginia Row Mrs. Barton H. Grundy entertained in compliment to George W. Stevens. There were table decorations of chrysanthemums, and the favors, salads, ices, and confections were in the shape of turkeys.

Mme. da Gama entertained in the main restaurant of the New Greenbrier for Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman. Others having dinners at the New Greenbrier included Mr. and Mrs. James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords, Mr. and Mrs. William Barbour, who arrived in a private car this morning with Robert Barbour and William Barbour; Mr. and Mrs. Russell W. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Parker D. Handy, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Chapin, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, who came in on a private car attached to the Bankers' Special this morning.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and Miss Grace Vanderbilt, who will be joined by Mr. Vanderbilt in a day or two, spent the afternoon driving around Montague Mountain.

MUSIC PRIZE AWARDED.

Best Male Chorus by R. H. Prutting of Hartford.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—Robert H. Prutting of Hartford, Conn., conductor of the Hartford Philharmonic Orchestra, was announced as the winner of the annual prize competition of the New England Conservatory of Music today.

The prize of $100 in gold and a certificate of honor is awarded for the best male chorus set to the words of a particular poem.

DIES AT GAME OF CARDS.

Charles M. Goldner Was with Standard Oil Company for 50 Years.

Charles M. Goldner, 70 years old, who was with the Standard Oil Company for more than fifty years, died on Wednesday night while playing a game of cards with friends at his home, 107 Maurice Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I.

Mr. Goldner was born in Germany and came to this country when 8 years old. He went to work for the Standard Oil Company when the oil business was first established in the old Hunter's Point section of Long Island City. He finally became chief engineer of the Standard Oil Company in that section, which position he held up to the day of his death.

He is survived by five sons and six daughters. The Rev. Father Goldner of Manhattan is a brother.

Brearley School Fair to Aid Cripples.

The Brearley League will give an exhibition and fair on the afternoon of Saturday, Dec. 5, at the Brearley School, 60 East Sixty-first Street, for the benefit of its Trade School for Crippled Children. The exhibition will include specimens of the work of the Brearley School graduates, who include Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Albert Herter, the Misses Marian Beckett, Katharine Rhoades, and Angelica Schuyler Church. Miss Caroline Murray is President of the League and Miss Gertrude Pardee is Chairman of the Fair Committee. Jewelry made by the boys and embroideries done by the girls of the trade school will be sold at tables presided over by the Misses Adelaide Baylis, Margaret W. Blagden, Mary Morgan, and others.

Dance For East Side Settlement.

For the benefit of the committees of the East Side Settlement, at Seventy-sixth Street and the East River, a Poverty Dance will be held on the evening of Dec. 15, in one of the halls of the Grand Central Palace. Among those interested in it are: Mrs. Patrick Valentine, Mrs. H. P. Davison, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mrs. Sturgis Coffin, Mrs. C. B. Smithers, Mrs. C. L. Riker, and Mrs. R. Stuyvesant Pierrepont. Tickets may be had from Mrs. Jonathan Bulkley, 600 Park Avenue; Mrs. A. H. Wiggin, 521 Park Avenue; Miss Miriam Blagden, 113 East Sixty-fourth Street, and Mrs. Lucien H. King, 3 East Eighty-fifth Street.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Charles D. Coburn has purchased the rights to "The Yellow Jacket," together with the costumes and production, and will send the play on tour in January.

Richard Bennett is to give thirty-two performances of "Damaged Goods" at the Hudson Theatre, starting Dec. 7.

Mme. Agathe Barsesou, the Austrian tragedienne, will give a classic recital in English at the Hotel Astor tomorrow night.

Edith Wynne Matthison will be the entertainer at the Vacation Committee headquarters, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, next Sunday. She will read "Sister Beatrice."

Edmund Wheatley's three-act Japanese war play, "Ka," will shortly be produced in German at the Schauspielhaus at Bremen.

Tonight will be "Al Jolson Night" at "Chez" Maurice, Maurice and Florence Walton's dance hall, at Broadway and Fiftieth Street.

A delegation of Rutgers students, including the entire football team, will occupy boxes and seats at the New Amsterdam Theatre tomorrow night to witness the performance of "Papa's Darling."

Cecil Yapp, who played the cat in "The Blue Bird," and Mrs. Kate Jepson have been added to the cast of the Winthrop Ames production of the American prize play, "Children of Earth."

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NAVY SHORT OF MEN, SAYS ADMIRAL BLUE

And "Ludicrous" Personnel Laws Prevent Promotion of Officers to Proper Grades.

TOO FEW TORPEDO EXPERTS

School of Instruction on U. S. S. Montana Has Only Partly Overcome This Difficulty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Serious shortcomings of personnel in the American Navy are emphasized by Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report, made public tonight. The principal are these:

Shortage of expert torpedo officers.
Shortage of line officers.
A shortage of 18,000 men in the enlisted personnel.
Abnormal distribution of officers of the line and stagnation in promotion.

Conditions are such, according to Admiral Blue, that the junior ensigns of the class of 1915 at the Naval Academy cannot under present conditions be promoted even to Lieutenant Commander for forty years, at which time they will be about ready to retire at the age of 62 years.

Another abnormality is that practically all officers on ships in Mexican waters during the last year were in the grade of ensign, except the heads of departments, and nearly half of the heads of departments were Lieutenants. This would be a grave condition in the event of naval warfare.

Admiral Blue points out that one result of the shortage of officers has been inability to train a large number of expert torpedo officers. During the last year, according to Admiral Blue, this deficiency has been partly overcome, but only partly.

There is every indication that this feature of Admiral Blue's report will attract attention in Congress, particularly on account of the added importance that has been given to torpedo proficiency by the exploits of the torpedoists of the German navy operating in submarine attacks on British warships in the North Sea. Admiral Blue says in his report:

Torpedo School on Montana.

"The rapid development of torpedoes has for some years indicated the necessity for specially trained torpedo officers and men on board all vessels that carry these modern weapons, but the continued shortage of officers and the demand for their services at sea have heretofore prevented satisfactory training of a large number of expert torpedo officers.

"This difficulty has within the last year been in a measure overcome by establishing a torpedo school on board the U. S. S. Montana, which vessel has been fitted with modern torpedo installation for this purpose. It is the intention of the bureau that the course of torpedo training on the Montana shall last for five months, in which time, by exceptional application, it is hoped that an officer will be able to qualify for torpedo work in the battle fleet or the flotillas, and that men may become competent members of torpedo crews.

"It is found that twenty officers can be advantageously instructed in one class, and by completing two classes of twenty officers each year it is expected that a sufficient number of qualified torpedo officers can be maintained to meet the urgent needs of the service.

"The necessity for this special course in torpedo work has been considered sufficiently urgent to warrant a still further reduction in the number of junior officers and selected men available for general duty on board the battleships, and while the bureau realizes the present existing shortages of personnel in the fleet, it is believed that the increased efficiency acquired by the officers and men during their five months of training will be a sufficient return for the temporary loss of their services on board ships."

There are 1,881 officers of the line of the navy, according to Admiral Blue's report, of whom 26 are Rear Admirals, 90 Captains, 121 Commanders, 205 Lieutenant Commanders, 351 Lieutenants, 384 Junior Grade Lieutenants, and 704 ensigns. Of these 1,881 officers, 793 are above the rank of Junior Grade Lieutenant and 1,088 of or below that rank.

"This condition," says Admiral Blue, "is abnormal, and should be remedied. The matter of promotion, too, is a serious question, and becomes worse each year as each new class of ensigns, numbering on the average about 160, enters the service. If we say that about 150 members of the class complete the three years' service in grade of ensign each year, while an average of but about forty Lieutenants, junior grade, are being promoted up, it leaves a surplus to be added to the latter grade each year of something like 110, all eligible for promotion, but awaiting vacancies, not more than forty of which are likely to occur in any one year under the present law.

Long Wait for Promotion.

"The junior ensigns of the Class of 1915 cannot expect to be promoted to Lieutenant Commanders, under such conditions, under forty years, or at a time when they will have reached the statutory retirement age of 62.

"In other words, all the officers in the service fit for duty would be Junior Lieutenants and Ensigns. The Lieutenants, Commanders, Captains, and Rear Admirals would be officers who would have only recently stepped up from being worn-out Junior Lieutenants and would only be waiting to reach the retiring age. It is needless to comment on such a situation. If the matter were not so serious it would be ludicrous."

Admiral Blue expresses the hope that Congress will remedy this deplorable condition of the personnel, and recommends that speedy action be taken. He says further that about 50 per cent. of the 351 Lieutenants are now performing duty which formally should be performed by Lieutenant Commanders, while about 10 per cent. are performing watch duty in the fleet, which should be the normal duty of the grade.

"The recent Mexican situation," says the Admiral, "created an emergency that made great demands upon the commissioned personnel. It particularly illustrated the shortage of personnel, compared with the number of ships we possess and would be compelled to commission in time of war. Practically all officers on ships in Mexican waters except heads of departments were in the grade of Ensign, and nearly half the heads of departments were Lieutenants.

"This state of affairs obtains with more than 75 per cent. of the line officers at sea—a greater percentage than ever known before in time of peace. A redistribution of officers in the various grades of the line is urgently needed and recommended."

Admiral Blue also points out that there is a shortage of 18,000 in the number of men necessary to properly man the vessels of the navy. During the year the navy was recruited up to the full strength of enlisted men allowed by law, and many applicants for enlistment were refused in order to avoid exceeding the number allowed by law.

"Unusual demand," says the Admiral's report, "have been made to commission various ships needed in the West Indian, Central American, and Mexican waters. These have happily been met principally because the quota of enlisted men gained its full strength. The North Atlantic fleet has been kept nearly up to full complements during the year.

"During the coming year and a half it is expected that eight destroyers, ten submarines, two dreadnoughts and several auxiliaries will be ready for commission, calling for a larger number of men. As no extra allowance is provided for these ships, retrenchments will have to be provided in various ways to meet the situation."

THE CHILDREN'S THEATRE.

"The Little Princess" at Educational Alliance Next Wednesday.

The regular season of the Children's Educational Theatre will begin next Wednesday night at the Educational Alliance, Jefferson Street and East Broadway, with a revival of Frances Hodgson Burnett's three act drama, "The Little Princess." The cast which will perform at the Educational Alliance is one of several trained to enact this play, which will be given a number of performances at the Washington Irving High School, New York, and the Bushwick High School, Brooklyn.

Following this revival a new play will be presented in English for the first time on any stage. Costumes and scenery have been especially designed for this production. In addition, several new one act plays will be given during the season and in the early Spring a production will be made of "Midsummer Night's Dream."

The players in this theatre are young men and women of the wage earning class, students and children of elementary and high schools. Seats at all performances are 10 cents.

Dr. James Truman.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 26.—Dr. James Truman, a former Dean of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, who was identified with dental work and teaching for nearly sixty-one years, died today at his home in this city. He was 88 years old.

Dr. Truman was graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery in 1854, and received the degree of LL. D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1904. He was editor of The Dental Times from 1865 until 1869, and editor of The International Dental Journal from 1890 until 1895. He was an honorary member of the American Dental Society of Europe, a member of the Pennsylvania State Dental Association, the Academy of Stomatology, an ex-President of the Philadelphia American Dental Association, and a member of the National Dental Association.

Col. Louis P. Siebert.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.—Col. Louis P. Siebert died here today. He was born in Worms on the Rhine in Germany, March 27, 1831, and came to the United States in 1855, engaging in business in New York City. At the beginning of the civil war he entered a New York cavalry regiment as Second Lieutenant, rising by successive promotions until in April, 1865, he was made a Colonel. He served at Gettysburg in the Third Cavalry Division, commanded by Custer, and in all the Valley campaigns under Sheridan. After the war he returned to commercial pursuits in New York, where he married Miss Eliza Oothout, daughter of the President of the Bank of New York. Col. Siebert retired from business in 1882, and, after a tour of Europe, made his home in Washington.

Leonard Edward Reibold.

Leonard Edward Reibold, for many years assistant general manager of the American Book Company, died on Monday at his home, 204 East Seventieth Street, in his fifty-eighth year. He was born in Nice, France, and his father was a high official in the British diplomatic service. Mr. Reibold, previous to the formation of the American Book Company, was with A. S. Barnes & Co. of Chicago. He was in charge of the foreign business of his company, and occupied the position of adviser to the leading educators of the United States and the Philippine and Cuban Governments in the purchase of books for educational purposes. Mrs. Reibold married Miss Fanny Fleetwood of Chicago, who survives him. He was a member of the Metropolitan Club of Washington.

Alfred L. Simpson.

Alfred L. Simpson, formerly a musical director and song writer, but more recently a maker of slides for illustrated songs and the inventor of a method of showing moving pictures in a lighted theatre, died yesterday at his home, 113 West 132d Street, in his 56th year. He was a member of the Automobile Club of America, the American Institute, the Elks, and the Musical Protective Union. Mr. Simpson is survived by his widow, who was Miss Ida L. Willax of St. Augustine, Fla.

Edward E. Grifenhagen.

Edward E. Grifenhagen, 50 years old, brother of Sheriff Max S. Grifenhagen, died yesterday at Mount Sinai Hospital from injuries received in stopping the runaway of three horses attached to a fire engine in the land parade during the Columbian Celebration in 1892. He was a policeman at that time, attached to the East Fifty-first Street Station. He received the police medal for bravery and was promoted to the rank of Roundsman.

Dr. William H. Baker.

WALTHAM, Mass., Nov. 26.—Dr. William H. Baker, founder of the Gynecological Department of the Harvard Medical School, died at his home tonight. He was 69 years old.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS EVERETT WELLS, former Mayor of Pensacola, Fla., and Past Grand Master of the Knights of Pythias of Florida, died in Cambridge, Mass., yesterday. He had been in the North since July. Mr. Wells was born in Old Mystic, Conn., fifty-nine years ago.

CHARLES W. SIMMONS, 57 years old, one of the best-known residents in the north end of Montclair, N. J., died yesterday at his home, 160 Bellevue Avenue. Mr. Simmons was a lumber broker with offices in New York. For a number of years he was Vice President of the Upper Montclair Country Club. He was also a member of the Commonwealth Club of Montclair, and a number of years ago was a member of the Twenty-third Regiment of the New York National Guard.

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HENRY RUTHERFORD PUZZLES THE COURTS

He Left $2,000,000, but It Is Hard to Know if His Home Was Here or in Vermont.

TRANSFER TAX IS IN DOUBT

He Lived in Hotels in New York, in Vermont on Fine Estate—Founded Cancer Research Fund.

Testimony concerning the habits and life of Henry Rutherford, who died on Feb. 25, 1913, will be submitted to the Surrogate next week by the counsel of the State Controller, and the court will be asked to decide whether he lived in this State or in Vermont, so that the amount of the transfer tax can be fixed. Joseph I. Berry, the appraiser, has gone so far with this work as to set the value of the estate down definitely at more than $2,000,000.

The will was filed here on March 1, 1913. Elizabeth H. Connoh, a cousin of the decedent, protested its probate, but the objections were withdrawn, and the will was admitted to probate on July 11, 1913.

The difficulty in deciding where was the home of Mr. Rutherford arises from the fact that he lived a lonely and obscure life. He was a bachelor, and in poor health, and was 65 years old when he died. He owned a handsome home at Grand Isle, Vt., but he spent the greater part of his time in the big hotels here, living mainly at the Waldorf, Plaza, and Astor. Among the witnesses examined by Mr. Berry were Drs. Charles L. Gibson and Lewis A. Conner, who stated that Mr. Rutherford suffered from diabetes, and was not physically strong. He had few associates, and indulged very little in social pleasures.

His death, like his life, caused little comment. Even the filing of his will received small notice, although it created a trust fund of $200,000, the income of which was to be used by the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research "for investigations into the causes and nature of the disease known as cancer and the methods of its prevention and cure."

Mr. Rutherford left $50,000 each to his friends, Lydia Pearsall Steel and Elizabeth Clark Pearsall, $1,200 a year to Mary Nicholson and to his friend and executor Charles K. Phipard of Brooklyn, $100,000. The residue was left to the children of his father, James Rutherford. If any of them had died leaving children, the latter were to get the share due their parents. This clause created about forty-four heirs, many of whom live in England.

Mr. Rutherford inherited $1,081,154 from his brother, John H. Rutherford, who died in Cannes, France, on Feb. 24, 1911. He left $44,076 in bank, $1,927,200 in stocks and bonds, and $25,000 in mortgages. Shortly before his death he ordered a $65,000 yacht, but he died before it was finished, and the cost of this was added to his debts, which amount to $69,374. His household effects are valued at $34,738.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

SANGER—LEERBURGER.—Stella Leerburger to Charles F. Sanger.

Married.

BRUNKER—PARSONS.—Gertrude L. Parsons, daughter of C. A. Parsons of Melrose, Mass., and Roscoe J. Brunker of Jefferson, Okla., at St. Peter's Rectory, State St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Nov. 25.

OSGOOD—MACKEYE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1914, in Detroit, Mich., by the Rev. Maurice P. Fikes, Ethna de Lestere Mackeye, daughter of Mr. Thomas Mackeye of New York, to Dr. Alfred Townsend Osgood of New York.

CERS—OSTERMAN.—Nov. 25, Augusta Osterman to Julius C. Cers.

REUBENSTEIN—STERN.—Nov. 25, Hattie Stern to Raymond Reubenstein.

Westchester County.

ANDERSON—WRIGHT.—Nov. 25, Euphemia Wright to Charles L. Anderson.

DEVLIN—HILL.—Nov. 25, Rye, Juliet H. Hill to Philip Devlin.

Died.

BEINHAUER.—Frederick, Nov. 25. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,165 2d Av., 10 o'clock Saturday. Interment private.

BISSELL.—Charlotte Bird, beloved wife of Washington Bissell, entered into life eternal Tuesday, Nov. 24, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral Friday at 3 P. M., at West Park Church.

CARUTH.—On Saturday, Nov. 21, at the Summer home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles N. Chadwick, Lyme, Conn., Mary Ann Caruth, wife of the late William Alexander Caruth, in the ninety-sixth year of her age. Dublin and Dungannon (Ireland) papers please copy.

CLARK.—On Tuesday, Nov. 24, Annie, daughter of the late John and Ellen Clark. Funeral on Saturday at 9:30 A. M., from her late residence, 2,248 Hughes Av., thence to St. Martin of Tours Church. San Francisco papers please copy.

CONKLIN.—Suddenly, on Nov. 26, at Atlantic City, William Baylis Conklin, in the seventy-first year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CORY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, Charles Cory, eldest son of the late Eliza and John F. Cory. Funeral service at his late residence, 401 West End Av., on Friday evening at 7:30 P. M. Please omit flowers.

COSGROVE.—Anna B., widow of the late Cornelius J. Cosgrove of Clones, Ireland, at her residence, 1,061 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral from the Church of St. Rose of Lima, Saturday, Nov. 28, 10 A. M.

DAVIDSON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 24, Louise, widow of the late Moritz Davidson. Funeral private from her late residence, 2 West 89th St., Friday morning, Nov. 27.

DE ACOSTA.—Bernard R. de Acosta, in his twenty-fourth year, beloved son of Frederika M. and the late Francusco N. de Acosta. Interment in Baltimore, Md. Portland, (Ore.,) Tacoma, and Baltimore papers please copy.

DENNIS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, Sarah E., widow of Charles Dennis, and daughter of the late George R. and Mary E. Cholwell. Funeral services from her late residence, 30 High St., Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, Nov. 28, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving New York at 2:04 P. M.

DUANE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1914, Harriet W. Duane, widow of Gen. James C. Duane, U. S. A.

EAGLESON.—Suddenly, on Nov. 25, 1914, Alexander M. Eagleson, in his 86th year. Funeral services at F. E. Holmes & Son's Parlors, 59 West 125th St., Friday, the 27 inst., 8 P. M.

EAGLESON.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. & A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral services of our late Brother, Alexander M. Eagleson, at 8 o'clock on Friday evening, Nov. 27, 1914, at the funeral parlors of F. E. Holmes & Son, 59 West 125th St.
WILLIAM FLETCHER STONE, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

EASTBURN.—Nov. 24, Emeline Van Houten, wife of William S. Eastburn, Sr., aged 70 years. Funeral service, Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday morning, 11 o'clock. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

FLYNN.—On Nov. 24, at her residence, North Denison Av., Belle Harbor, Long Island, Mary, beloved wife of the late Patrick Flynn and loving mother of Mrs. John Loye, Elizabeth M., and Patrick F. Flynn, and formerly of the Ninth Ward, Manhattan. Funeral and solemn requiem mass at St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., Manhattan, Friday, Nov. 27, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary.

FRASER.—Peter Fraser, Jr., age 47, at Richmond Hill, L. I., on Thursday, Nov. 26, beloved husband of Martha M. Fraser. Funeral services at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, Brandon Av. and Gulon Place, Richmond Hill, on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

GOULDY.—In Providence, R. I., on the 24th inst., Nathaniel E. Gouldy, son of the late Francis Gouldy of Newburg, N. Y. Funeral at his late residence, 202 Lexington Av., Providence, Friday, the 27th inst., at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, at 4 P. M.

Died.

GRIFENHAGEN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, Edward E. Grifenhagen, beloved husband of Bell, (nee Heidelberger) and brother of Max Grifenhagen, in his 50th year. Funeral services from the Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Friday, Nov. 27, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

HARDEE.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 23, 1914, Laura Ellinwood Hardee, wife of William Pearson Hardee of Savannah, Ga., and daughter of the late Rev. F. F. Ellinwood. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. George Woolsey, 117 East 36th St., on Friday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

HAULENBEEK.—At Peekskill, N. Y., Thursday, Nov. 26, Catherine, wife of the late Rev. Garrit Haulenbeek. Funeral services Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Norwalk Methodist Episcopal Church.

JACKSON.—In Hartford, Conn., Nov. 25, 1914, Katharine Perkins Day, wife of the late Gen. Joseph Cooke Jackson of New York City. Funeral services at 105 Spring St., Saturday, Nov. 28, at 2 P. M.

JACKSON.—The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with sorrow the death of one of their members, Mrs. Joseph Cooke Jackson.
KATHARINE M. BEEKMAN, President.
THERESE K. THORNE, Recording Secretary.

JELLE.—Herbert W., at Valhalla, N. Y., aged 25. Services Sunday, 2 P. M. Interment private.

KENNY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1914, Annie Carroll Kenny, beloved wife of the late Thomas A. Kenny, ex-Battalion Chief N. Y. F. D. Funeral Friday morning at 9:30 o'clock from her late residence, 90 South 10th St., Brooklyn, to the Church of the Epiphany, South 9th St., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Calvary.

KRULEWITZ.—Judah, Thursday, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock at his late residence, 46 Attorney St. Funeral services will be held Friday morning, 9 o'clock. Interment at Unionfield Cemetery, Brooklyn.

LE COUNT.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1914, Sarah M. Le Count. Funeral service at her residence, 73 Leland Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Friday, Nov. 27, 1914, at 3 P. M.

LINCOLN.—On Nov. 26, Esther D. Lincoln, in her 70th year; beloved mother of Lincoln A., Harry P., Edgar R., A. Jerome, and Chester A. Funeral from her late residence, 251 West 81st St., on Sunday, Nov. 29, at 10 A. M.

McFAUL.—On Thursday, Nov. 26, 1914, at her late residence, 39 South 1st Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Margaret Cosley, wife of William H. McFaul. Funeral private.

McDONALD.—Edward, suddenly, at his residence, 126 West 58th St. Notice of funeral later.

McMURTRY.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1914, Dr. Charles Wood McMurtry, son of Mr. and Mrs. George G. McMurtry of 812 5th Av. Funeral services Friday, Nov. 27, at 12 o'clock.

MARTIN.—On Nov. 22, at the Boulogne Hospital, France, from wounds received in the Battle of Messines, Douglas S. Martin of New York City at the age of 27.

MONTGOMERY.—On Thursday, Nov. 26, 1914, Annie Elizabeth Campbell, wife of Harry F. Montgomery, at her residence, 100 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MOUNT.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1914, Henry Randel Mount, beloved husband of Mary A. Mount of 286 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

O'CONNOR.—On Nov. 26, 1914, John Timmins O'Connor. Funeral service Saturday evening at eight o'clock, 8 Morningside Av. East, (115th St.) Interment Amsterdam, N. Y.

PANCOAST.—On Nov. 25, at Hotel Bellclaire, Minnie A., daughter of the late George and Elizabeth A. Pancoast, and sister of Archer Vance Pancoast. Funeral Friday, Nov. 27, at 12 o'clock noon, at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St. Interment private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

PRABEL.—Lizzie. Services at "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Friday, 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

RICHARDS.—At her residence, 14 East 11th St., Nov. 25, Eliza Fenno Verplanck, wife of Benjamin Richards. Funeral services at the Church of St. Mary, the Virgin, West 46th St., on Friday, Nov. 27, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at Fishkill. Rural Cemetery.

ROGERS.—At Huntington, L. I., on Nov. 25, 1914, Mrs. May Wilson Rogers, widow of the late Henry M. Rogers, Jr. Funeral services at her late residence, corner New and High Sts., on Friday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P. M.

RUSSELL.—In this city, Nov. 26, 1914, Nellie Tanner, wife of Washington Seaton Russell, M. D. Services private from her home, 461 Fort Washington Av., Friday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock. Interment Highland Mills, N. Y.

SIEBERT.—On Thursday, the 26th instant, at his residence, 1,325 18th St., Washington, D. C., Col. Louis P. Siebert, in the eighty-third year of his age. Funeral services at his residence, Saturday, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Arlington.

SMITH.—Harriet Wells, widow of the late S. Newton Smith, on Nov. 26, 1914, at the Hotel Savoy. Funeral Saturday, Nov. 28, 1914, at 11:30 A. M., from Church of the Transfiguration, 5 East 29th St.

STOTT.—On Nov. 26, Sophie F., in her 85th year. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St., on Saturday, Nov. 28, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Belfast papers please copy.

VON ELM.—On Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1914, Metha K., nee Beckmann, beloved wife of Henry von Elm. Services at her late home, 82 Shonnard Av., Freeport, Long Island, on Friday evening, Nov. 27, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

CARROLL.—William F., 506 West 49th St., Nov. 25, aged 40. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CASEY.—Elliott N., 526 West 49th St., Nov. 25, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COOKE.—Anna F., 504 West 57th St., Nov. 25, aged 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DEGNAN.—Dihna J., 438 Central Park West, Nov. 25. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FLEMING.—Jane, 208 East 45th St., Nov. 25, aged 43. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GANDT.—Louis L., 503 East 12th St., Nov. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HAGEDORN.—Kate, 60 West 106th St., Nov. 25.

HOLCROFT.—Fanny, 347 East 65th St., Nov. 25. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KINSELLA.—Mary V., 346 West 42d St., Nov. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LOMBARD.—Mary, 1,366 St. Nicholas Av., Nov. 24. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McGINN.—John, 419 West 31st St., Nov. 25. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

PAUL.—Amy, 2,475 8th Av., Nov. 25. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

REIGER.—Frederick, 950 Columbus Av., Nov. 24, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHIELDS.—Charles, 1,153 Boston Road, Bronx, Nov. 25. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

WHITLEY.—Katherine, Nov. 24, aged 82. Funeral 401 East 122d St. today.

Brooklyn.

BALLARD.—Emily S., 597 Linden Av., Nov. 25, aged 76. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILES.—John C., 1,631 East 48th St., Nov. 25. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEYN.—Anna, 35 Hopkinson Av., Nov. 25, aged 53.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

COTTER.—Patrick, 272 Erie St., Jersey City, Nov. 24, aged 33.

DOUGHERTY.—Margaret, Manhattan Av., Jersey City, Nov. 25.

HARRIS.—George W., Sr., 75 Atlantic St., Jersey City, Nov. 24.

HOTALING.—Mary E., 38 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, Nov. 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STONE.—John, 821 Highpoint Av., West Hoboken, Nov. 25.

WAKEFIELD.—Eliza L., 441 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Nov. 25, aged 84.

WOLRAB.—Maggie, 307 Madison St., Hoboken, Nov. 24, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

GOLDNER.—Charles M., Elmhurst, Nov. 24, aged 69. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAGUIRE.—Joseph V., Rockaway Beach, Nov. 24.

Westchester County.

HAMILTON.—Carrie B., Ardsley, Nov. 25. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

THOMES.—Edith T., Port Chester, Nov. 25. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam.

BLOCH.—In sad and loving memory of Henry Bloch, beloved husband and father, died Nov. 27, 1907.

SPINGARN.—In memory of my dearly beloved husband, Samuel H. Spingarn, who departed this life Nov. 27, 1913.

HOGAN.—Katherine E., in memory of; died Nov. 27, 1906.

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A FOOD SHIP A DAY IS BELGIUM'S NEED

Seven Million Starving Persons Look to America for Most of Their Succor.

STATES ORGANIZE TO HELP

Even the South, with Its Cotton Industry Stricken, Is Contributing.

A shipload of food a day is what the Belgians must have if they are to be saved from starvation. This statement was made yesterday by Lindon W. Bates, Vice Chairman of the American Commission, who is in charge of the work on this side of the Atlantic. There are 7,000,000 destitute Belgians as a result of the war. Mr. Bates's statement followed a cablegram received yesterday from H. C. Hoover, Chairman of the commission in London.

"If the Belgians are to be saved," Mr. Bates said, "it will take 6,600,000 pounds of food a day, and it is to the United States that these people must look for their chief assistance. And Belgium is not yet being fed despite the efforts of every charitable person in the United States. The 4,450-ton cargo of the Rockefeller Foundation's steamship Massapequa, just arrived at Rotterdam, did little more than feed the multitudes for a day."

Mr. Bates said he had bought 50,000 barrels of flour to be sent in ships sailing next week. This flour will be packed in forty-nine-pound sacks, four sacks to a barrel. The sacks were bought in the South, and are made of cotton goods, so that when empty they may be used for clothing.

Mr. Bates said that practically every State in the Union was doing something. Alabama, for instance, is helping despite bad cotton and financial conditions there. James Bowron of Birmingham, Chairman of the Alabama Relief Committee, appointed by the Governor, called yesterday and said that Alabama expected to send a shipload of supplies by the middle of December.

A loaded ship will start next week from San Francisco. The Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco, Oakland, and San Diego have presented $250,000 worth of food. Sacramento began by giving a carload of wheat flour and beans. The little city of Montague showed the spirit of the State when it presented a carload of flour and a carload of dried fruit. A ship will be loaded in Puget Sound by the committee appointed by the Governor of Washington to sail about Jan. 1. The State of Utah will contribute to the West Coast shipments. In Salt Lake fifty carloads of food have already been contributed.

In the Middle States there is much enthusiastic giving. In Illinois Edmund James of Illinois University has started a five-hundred-thousand-dollar fund, part of which will come from gate receipts of special football games. Each of the ninety-nine counties of Iowa is busy arranging for a carload or more of food, most of which is now on the way to Philadelphia. Ninety-nine cars means 2,000 tons, or almost one day's ration for Belgium.

Kentucky has become active through Henry Watterson and the Boards of Trade of Louisville and of Lexington. A great campaign is being carried on by ex-Gov. Stubbs in Kansas. The ex-Governor yesterday sent this telegram:

> Ten days ago there was no organized Belgian Relief work in Kansas. Today there are 10,000 active workers. With organization in several counties incomplete in three days approximately 50,000 sacks of flour have been donated. For ten days and nights I have been in communication by telephone and telegraph with every part of Kansas. This campaign has only begun and it is utterly impossible for me to give any time or thought to private business or any other subject until a personal appeal in behalf of starving women and children in Belgium reaches every man and woman in this State.

The committee appointed by the Governor of Virginia is active. The people are giving money, clothes, and a shipload of food to sail in January.

The fund of the Vacation Committee, at the head of which is Miss Elisabeth Marbury, Miss Elsie DeWolfe, and Miss Anne Morgan, now amounts to $11,952.20. Since Nov. 21 the donations to the general have amounted to $603.30; to the surgical dressing department, $50; to the purchase of field supplies, $1,058.49, of which Mrs. Frank Allen gave $1,000, which added to contributions to other departments of the Vacation Committee's work, brings the total since Nov. 21 to $2,213.73.

Beginning tonight and lasting through tomorrow, the young women of Hunter College will hold a bazaar for the Red Cross at the college, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue. There will be fifty distinct attractions, including vaudeville by students, concerts by the college orchestra, and the auctioning of a $50 business college scholarship. Preparations for the bazaar were begun in 1913, when it was intended to use the money for an athletic field, which the college needs.

Great activity marks the relief work in Riverdale-on-Hudson and adjoining districts, where $250 was realized from a recital at the Bangs-Whiton school for girls last Friday evening. An interesting feature of this entertainment was the Red Cross knitting between numbers by girl pupils.

KILLED IN CYCLE RACE.

Gray Sloop Breaks Neck at Savannah—Two Other Riders May Die.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 26.—One rider was killed and two seriously injured today in the second annual 300-mile Grand Prize motor cycle race over a part of the Vanderbilt Cup automobile course, which was won by Lee Taylor of Middletown, Ohio, in 5 hours 2 minutes 32 seconds.

Gray Sloop of Mooresville, N. C., lost his life when he lost control of his machine, which crashed into a tree. S. D. Kelly, a Savannah rider, tried to make a difficult turn at a high rate of speed and his machine also hit a tree. He is expected to die. J. K. Verrill of Chicago was badly injured in a spill, and it is feared he cannot live.

The accident which caused Sloop's death occurred early in the race. The rider lost control of his machine just before entering the home stretch, and in the presence of fully a thousand persons he crashed into a tree and was instantly killed. His neck was broken. Kelly is injured internally and Verrill is suffering from serious injuries. When the latter veered off the course he ran into the spectators and one boy was slightly hurt. Mark Gregory of Norfolk, Va., another rider, received slight injuries and had to retire from the race early.

The race, which was held under the auspices of the Savannah Motor Cycle Club, attracted thirty-two entries. Joe Wolters of Chicago was second and Irving Janke of Milwaukee third. The weather conditions for the race were ideal, but the course was not in proper shape. The contest between Taylor and Wolters was very close, and had Wolters not punctured his tire in the last lap he would probably have won. He finished the race on a flat tire.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 26.—These charters have been filed:

Metal Molds Compressed Castings Co., New York, $12,500,000; to design, construct, buy, or otherwise acquire, use and operate, and dispose of molds constituted partly or wholly of iron, steel, or other materials for the purpose of casting metals of all kinds, singly or in combination with other metals or other substances, and the making of any or all articles from metal, steel, brass, &c.; Alexander Holtzoff, John E. Bruckman, both of Brooklyn; W. I. M. Loftland, Dover, Del.

United States Rubber Export Co., Ltd., Brooklyn, N. Y.; $100,000; to deal in rubber, gutta percha, &c.; John D. Cranberry, Francis V. Glynn, both of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Samuel Norris, Bristol, R. I.

TIME FLASHED 4,250 MILES.

Ships' Chronometers Checked from Arlington Radio Station.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The value of the great naval radio station at Arlington, near Washington, as a means of communicating with land and sea stations is emphasized in the annual report of Capt. J. A. Hoogewerff, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, made public today.

Capt. Hoogewerff states that the noon and 10 o'clock nightly time signals have been sent out daily via the navy radio station at Arlington, which is able to send the time signals to ships throughout the North Atlantic Ocean which cannot be reached by telegraph.

The importance of these two signals to navigators is referred to in a report which Capt. Hoogewerff received from a merchant vessel which states that their chronometers have been checked daily from New York to a point 600 miles north of Rio de Janeiro, when the distance was 4,250 miles from the Arlington radio station.

The noontime signal was also sent by radio from Key West and New Orleans, covering the northern part of the Gulf of Mexico. Since last May the 10 P. M. radio signal has been sent from Key West for the benefit of our vessels in Mexican waters.

The determination of the longitude between Washington and Paris through joint observation by American and French astronomers, who used the radio stations at Arlington, Va., and the Eiffel Tower, has been completed except for the mathematical reduction of the observations.

BRYAN CHIDES CHURCHES.

Appeals to Them to Adopt Higher Moral Standards.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Higher moral standards for churches were urged by Secretary Bryan tonight in an address before the World's Bible Conference in convention here. The Secretary said conditions today appeared to have lowered the high standards of Christianity, permitting churches to take the wrong side of moral questions.

"I would have the conditions changed so they would fit into Christianity," he said, "and not change the churches to fit the conditions."

The Secretary confined his address to a religious discussion. He said he was glad to take a day off once in a while "to stand by the minister," and declared the day would come when every man, woman, and child would bow in recognition of the Creator.

The Rev. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn predicted that the Bible would be the foundation of government in Europe at the conclusion of war.

EDITOR QUICKLY SET FREE.

Federal Court Overrules Action of Indiana Judge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Judge A. B. Anderson of the Federal Court here today released Charles Clogston, editor of The Terre Haute Post, who had been fined and jailed for contempt of court for printing an article criticising the Vigo County Grand Jury, which is investigating alleged election frauds, and threatened to proceed against the officers of the State Court if they molested him.

Clogston was summoned before the State Court last Tuesday and fined and sent to jail for ten days and the right to present testimony to argue the case through attorneys or to take an appeal was denied. Judge Anderson issued a writ of habeas corpus late last night and the editor was produced in court today by the Sheriff of Vigo County.

After hearing the case the Judge declared that Clogston had been deprived of his liberty without due process of law and ordered his release. At the same time he ordered the County Prosecuting Attorney to take back word to the officers of the State Court that if any attempt was made to interfere by the State Court he, Judge Anderson, would proceed against them. Turning to the editor he said:

"You are released and you will render to the public a service if you will notify me of any attempt to embarrass you in the least."

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN BANK IS PROJECTED

Will Insure Credit for Czar's Purchases of Supplies in This Country.

NOW HAS TO PAY SPOT CASH

Charles R. Crane Said to be Interested—Participation of J. P. Morgan & Co. Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—A big Russian-American bank to have extensive ramifications in the United States, is being organized to facilitate the purchase of American products by Russia. Charles R. Crane of Chicago, who stands well with the Russian Government, and J. P. Morgan of New York, with others—American and Russian bankers—are said to be interested in the project. Mr. Crane is said by his family to be in the East.

It is understood that the bank will handle all of the Russian Government funds in this country. It is planned that it shall purchase steel rails, excavation machinery, and medical supplies, drugs excluded, on six months' credit. Reports vary as to whether it would have anything to do with buying supplies obviously for war.

Recently Russia has been paying for all her American purchases in cash through the National City Bank of New York. The Russian purchases so far since the war began have exceeded $35,000,000. With the organization of the new bank Russia would be able to obtain six months' credit instead of paying cash. The bank plan is said to have been evolved by agents of the Russian Government, who are at work here to facilitate the purchase and shipment of supplies. Negotiations have progressed to the stage where a number of bankers have been asked to join in the plan. Previous to the war Russia purchased machinery in Germany.

Among the Russians interested in the bank syndicate now under way is Valdemar V. Agafonov of Petrograd, an importer with offices in that city and in Moscow, and of whom Ivan Naxodony is the agent in this country. Mr. Naxodony said that Russian bankers had agreed to enter the syndicate, and that several American bankers were favorably considering the proposition.

It is the plan, according to Mr. Naxodony, to establish offices in New York, Chicago, and several other cities, where Russian agents may inspect American goods offered for sale. In addition there will be a large show room in Petrograd for the convenience of American manufacturers who have agents in Russia. A concern, known as the Russian Purchasing Company, is already established in this country for the purpose of buying munitions of war. This concern and the new bank, it is said, will in no way conflict. The Russian Purchasing Company is in charge of Capt. Fassilief, the Russian naval attaché in Washington.

Local bankers say that Russia is conducting her purchasing campaign on a scientific basis. Of all the belligerents she is by far the heaviest buyer of goods in this country. The lines of war material which she has purchased recently consist of motor trucks, hydroaeroplanes, motor ambulances, barbed wire, aeroplanes, and Maxim machine gun motorcycles.

It was said here last night that J. P. Morgan & Co. had no interest in the proposed Russian-American bank.

Motor Cyclist Killed on Speedway.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 26.—Roy Milner, of Cleveland, the first motorcycle rider to test the new Omaha automobile speedway, which was opened today, was killed when he attempted to take a curve at high speed. Milner was thrown from his wheel against one of the uprights. His head was crushed.

NAVY STRONGEST HERE.

New York the Banner State for Recruiting the Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—There were 52,667 enlisted men in the United States Navy at the beginning of the current fiscal year, an increase of 4,599 over the year before. Of the enlisted men 34,592, or 66 per cent., came from fifteen States.

New York, the banner State in recruiting, furnished nearly twice as many enlisted men as any other State. The States furnishing the greatest number of native-born enlisted men were:

New York, 7,096; Pennsylvania, 4,940; Massachusetts, 3,144; Illinois, 2,617; Ohio, 2,420; New Jersey, 2,276; Indiana, 1,658; Texas, 1,568; Missouri, 1,551; Maryland, 1,515; Virginia, 1,314; Michigan, 1,261; Iowa, 1,127; California, 1,074; Wisconsin, 1,041.

There are 4,910 foreign-born sailors in the American Navy, of whom 2,102 have their homes abroad. Of these 1,464 are Filipinos heading the list of foreign born. The Germans rank next with 573, Ireland third with 393, Sweden fourth with 251, China fifth with 228, and Japan sixth with 192.

These facts appear in the annual report of Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, made public today. The percentage of foreign-born sailors in the navy, however, is less today than it ever has been. The native-born sailors constitute 92.49 per cent. of the enlisted force, and 1.86 per cent. of the aliens have declared their intention of becoming citizens.

FIVE GUILTY IN LAND CASE.

Jury Upholds Government's Contentions in Everglades Prosecution.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 26.—E. C. Chambers of this city, President of the Chambers Land Company, and four of his agents were found guilty here today of misuse of the mails in connection with the sale of Everglades land in Florida.

Besides Chambers the defendants were the Rev. A. E. Gammage, Kansas City; F. W. Harper, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; E. L. Russell, Miami, Fla., and Charles H. Hubbard, Pittsburg, Kan. Chambers, Russell, and Harper were found guilty on twelve counts. Gammage and Hubbard were found guilty on one count only. The defendants are subject to a maximum sentence of five years in the penitentiary and a fine of $1,000 on each count on which they were found guilty. The court gave the defendants fifteen days in which to perfect an appeal, and said sentence would not be passed for two weeks. All the defendants were released on bail pending the filing of their appeals.

The Government charged that Chambers purchased from the State of Florida 50,000 acres of undrained land in the swamps of Dade and Palm Beach Counties in July, 1910, for which he was to pay $15 an acre. The land was sold on the installment plan at from $50 to $65 an acre. The Government maintained that the land was unfit for cultivation and was never drained. The defense maintained that the State of Florida's plans for draining the lands were feasible, and that it sold the land in good faith.

PRESIDENT SMITH ILL.

Head of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints.

LAMONI, Iowa, Nov. 26.—Joseph Smith, President of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, and son of Joseph S. Smith, founder of the Mormon Church, is reported ill at his home in Independence, Mo., and his children, who live here, have been called to his bedside. Mr. Smith was born in Kirtland, Ohio, in 1832, and educated at Nauvoo, Ill. When the main body of the Mormons migrated to Utah he remained with the family of his mother, Mrs. Emma Hale Smith.

He is opposed to polygamy, and in 1860 became President of the reorganized church, which did not affiliate with the Utah church. He has been editor of The Saints's Herald, the organ of his denomination.

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Sunday, December 6th, 1914

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The cost of these reproductions to The New York Times is more than $10,000, which makes it necessary to limit the edition to regular readers. It is intended as a gift to them. The edition of The New York Times for December 6th will be limited to the advance orders.

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Tall Buildings in Narrow William St. Must Be Held Up While Digging Goes On.

ONLY THREE GO TO BED ROCK

Track Level Below High Tide Most of the Way—Stations Fill Street.

In beginning the construction of the new subway along William Street, the contract for which was confirmed on Wednesday by the Board of Estimate, Smith, Hauser & McIsaac, the contractors, will have to face conditions of peculiar difficulty. Not only is the street only forty feet wide, and so will have to be excavated at the stations from building line to building line, but it is lined with lofty buildings, twenty of which run from seven to twelve stories and ten from thirteen to twenty stores, with a total value of $40,000,000.

Moreover, the street is for a considerable distance underlaid by quicksand, which, if it were permitted to run, would flow away as easily as water. Consequently the contractors have to solve the problem of working on the average from three to five feet below mean high-water mark and at Pearl Street below that level without disturbing the unstable quicksand.

The island of Manhattan was originally in its lower parts a series of unconnected islets of rock. Borings have shown that nowadays this rock lies in William Street from 46 to 100 feet below the surface of the street and the present level is the result of geological changes. When the glacier which once covered the island retreated it left exposed many outcrops of rock. Over these were gradually deposited a layer of hardpan, which consisted of broken fragments of rock and detritus, cemented with clay. Then the ocean swept in, apparently conquering everything, and brought with it the finest possible sand.

Year by year and century by century this was gently deposited, filling up all the uneveness in the hardpan, and gradually but very slowly rising toward the surface of the water. It consisted of grains so minute that they were only from 1-100 to 1-1,000 of an inch in diameter, and they had such slight specific gravity that, as long as their layers were saturated with water, the mixture seemed like a dense liquid which was still able to flow.

But as the quicksand increased in depth it approached the top of the water, and by degrees coarser materials were brought down from inland and deposited upon it. As this increased, it kept the quicksand in place and prohibited its movement. As long as this was accomplished the incompressible nature of the quicksand came into play, and it was found to form a layer capable of bearing with safety very heavy burdens. It still, however, retained its mobile qualities, and the danger that, once the bonds which confined it were removed, it would start to shifting again.

It is this danger which the subway contractors have now to overcome. In the current number of The Public Service Record, John H. Madden, an assistant division engineer, who will have supervision of this part of the work, points out that few of the heavy buildings on either side of William Street have foundations running down to rock or to hardpan, and that the others rest on foundations which will be above the depth to which the subway will be excavated and uniformly above the mean high-water mark. So it will be necessary for the contractors to watch continually lest their work sets the treacherous layer of quicksand moving again and thus causes the foundations literally to flow away from under the buildings.

Each building will require separate treatment, according as it is one of the three which have been carried down by caissons to the rock, or whether it is depending on the stability of the now quiescent quicksand. But in a general way it is proposed to construct continuous bulkheads, either in the form of rigidly held tight sheeting or concrete walls, along the entire length of the subway cut, and to make them an integral part of the piers which are to be built beneath the buildings to support them.

Moreover, these bulkheads will be carried down to such a depth below the lowest point of the new subway as to make it quite certain there shall be no flow of quicksand under the toe of the wall into the cut. This will add materially to the expenditure on this particular section, the cost of underpinning being reckoned by the contractors at $604,500, about $100,000 less than the $701,750 the actual excavation work will cost.

The subway in William Street will be a two-track line, for the most part twenty-nine feet wide, but widening out to forty feet at the two stations. These will have island platforms, reached by a mezzanine, and will be placed between Ann and John Streets, with an entrance at Fulton Street, on the east side of William Street, and between Cedar and Wall Streets, with entrances at the west side of William and Pine Streets, and on both sides of William and Wall Streets. The line will connect the Interborough west side line at Park Place with the Old Slip-Clark Street tunnel to Brooklyn.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£349,000
Circulation increased	1,000
Bullion decreased	347,210
Other securities increased	4,212,000
Other deposits increased	9,128,000
Public deposits increased	2,405,000
Notes reserve decreased	401,000
Government securities increased	7,685,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 31.60 per cent.; last week it was 34.04 per cent.

Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Forecasts:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair in e., rain in w. Fri. Sat., rain and colder; variable winds, becoming fresh s. e.

Ga.—Rain Fri.; colder in n. w. Sat., fair and colder; moderate s. e. winds.

Fla.—Unsettled, probably rain Fri.; colder in n. w. Sat., clear and colder; fresh s. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Rain Fri.; colder in n. Sat., clear and colder; moderate e. winds, becoming n. w.

La.—Rain Fri. Sat., fair, colder; fresh n. w. winds on the coast.

East. Texas—Rain Fri. Sat., fair, colder; fresh n. w. winds on the coast.

West. Texas—Fair Fri. and Sat.; colder Sat. in n.

Utah—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; much colder Sat.

Ark.—Rain and colder Fri. Sat., fair; much colder.

Tenn.—Rain Fri.; colder in n. w. Sat., fair in w., rain in e.; much colder.

Ky.—Rain Fri. Sat., fair and much colder.

Ohio—Fair Fri., followed by rain in the afternoon or by night; colder in n. Sat., rain and much colder, fresh n. w. winds.

Ind.—Rain Fri.; much colder in n. Sat., fair and much colder; fresh n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair in n., rain in s.; colder Fri. Sat., fair, colder; fresh n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair in n., rain in s.; much colder Fri. Sat., fair and cold; fresh to strong n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow flurries and much colder Fri. Sat., fair, except snow flurries along Lake Superior; strong n. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair and much colder Fri. Sat., fair; continued cold; strong n. w. winds.

Minn.—Fair and much colder Fri. Sat., fair; strong n. w. winds.

Iowa—Fair and much colder Fri. Sat., fair; continued cold.

Mo.—Rain Fri.; colder in n. Sat., fair in n., rain and colder in s.

N. Dak.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair and warmer.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair and much colder Fri. Sat., fair; warmer in w.

Kan.—Fair and colder Fri. Sat., fair.

MARKS WILL FIGHT NEW MARKET PLAN

Borough Presidents Are Opposed to Having Authority Taken from Them.

HAVE BILL OF THEIR OWN

It Provides for a Market Department, but Mayor Is Not to Make the Appointments.

When George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply goes to the Legislature to advocate a bill which will create a Market Department in this city, he will have a fight on his hands, according to Borough President Marks, who sees in the proposed bill an attempt to wrest authority from the Borough Presidents. Lined up against the measure will be the five Borough Presidents, and these, Mr. Marks said yesterday, will advocate a bill creating another form of market department, the principal feature of which will be that the Market Board will consist of the Borough President. The Perkins bill, as outlined, provides that the Market Board shall be appointed by the Mayor.

"This Administration," Mr. Marks says, "has been engaged in taking away the authority of those who should govern borough affairs. Centralization of authority in the bill as outlined by Mr. Perkins's committee seems to mean taking authority from the departments equipped to exercise it and centralizing it in a board appointed by the Mayor. The proposed amendment is modeled upon the report made by Cyrus C. Miller, who headed the Market Commission appointed by Mayor Gaynor. The plan to establish a so-called Market Department with five Commissioners appointed by the Mayor will mean the expenditure of at least $100,000 a year.

"I believe in a market board, but not one appointed by the Mayor. Who are better qualified to serve as market heads than the Borough Presidents? Who know better the needs of the boroughs than they? Under the proposed amendment the Mayor can take away the Borough President's right-hand man in market planning just when things are going well."

The bill President Marks will advocate will provide for only a centralization of market control. It will, unlike the Perkins bill, give the Board of Health the right of performing its functions, just as it will provide for the proper exercise of control by the Bureau of Weights and Measures, the Street Cleaning Department, the Finance Department and the other branches of the city Government.

"The controller's office," said Mr. Marks, "will assume its proper function of collecting city revenue. It will have no power in apportioning stands, assigning market space, or fixing the amount of rent to be paid. In any proposed centralization of power there is no advantage to be gained in abrogating the powers of the Health Department. Such a proposition means a greater expenditure of money and more places to fill. Who is better qualified to supervise weights and measures than the department that is now equipped for that work? The jurisdiction of the Board of Aldermen should be continued as at present and the right to grant franchises should remain with the Board of Estimate.

"I am not in favor of any plan that will build markets at great cost to the city and give them up to the use of the railroads. I believe that the railroads should pay part of the expenses for terminal markets. As soon as the railroads hear of the Perkins plan it is natural that they will hold off and let the city pay for cost. Again I am not in sympathy with those who believe that market terminals alone, without proper retail distributing centres, will suffice. We have come to realize that better market facilities are needed. So let us plan to create them with no selfish motive, but with a general regard for the best interest of all the people. We who are opposed to the new plan are going to make a fight."

KING'S MESSENGER TALKS.

Wood Pulp Exporter Carried Letters for Foreign Office.

The mystery of the "King's Messenger" from Sweden was solved yesterday at the Waldorf by Per Ostberg, the innocent cause of the interest and the inquiry. Mr. Ostberg is a manufacturer and exporter, and not in the Royal service, though he brought a few letters over for the Swedish Foreign Office. He thinks somebody must have seen the formidable looking seal on his passport, and thus started the report.

"You see," he said yesterday, "they knew at the Foreign Office that I was coming to America, and they asked me if I would mind bringing over a few letters, saying this would save about a week in time over the regular mails by the Scandinavian liners. When I agreed they put the big official seal on my passport, which gave the impression that I was on particular business for the Swedish Government. As a matter of fact, I don't know whether the letters I brought were of unusual importance or not.

"I have come over in regard to the wood pulp business," said Mr. Ostberg, in answer to a question. "That business in Sweden is very prosperous. The war has not affected it; in fact, the war has not affected Swedish trade of late nearly so much as at the beginning. Some lines have suffered a little, unavoidably, but by no means so much as was expected would be the case when the war broke out.

"After Great Britain, the United States is our most important customer for wood pulp and the size of this market is increasing. Since the removal of the American tariff on wood pulp, the increase has been tremendous."

PUPILS SING AT SIGHT.

Education Bureau Reports Proficiency in Grammar Grades.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A report made public today by the Federal Bureau of Education on its investigation of music teaching in American schools, shows that 75 per cent. of the pupils in the grammar grades of 119 schools, in which tests were made could sing an ordinary hymn at sight. The weakness of the present system, it is asserted, is that only a small per cent of the grade teachers are required to pass an examination in music. The work is done largely through supervisors of directors of music. Discussing the findings, Commissioner Claxton says:

"Although not recognized in the course of study of our earliest public schools, music has, within the last twenty-five or thirty years, been introduced to some extent into the schools of most progressive cities and of many towns, villages, and country communities, though by many it is still considered unessential and a fad.

Sooner or later we shall not only recognize the culture value of music, we shall also begin to understand that, after the beginnings of reading, writing, arithmetic, and geometry, music has greater practical value than any other subject taught in the schools."

CORRECT CONFUSION IN BANK STATEMENT

Clearing House Committee Finds Reserve System Caused a Mix-Up in Weekly Report.

ITEMS IN THE WRONG PLACE

Excess in Reserve Should Have Been $176,830,540 Instead of $137,890,540.

The Clearing House Committee of the banks issued a statement yesterday which said that because some confusion was evident in the bank statement issued on Saturday—the first since the Federal Reserve banks were formed—it had been thought best to correct several items.

"Some members failed to include in the item of 'Loans,' the real estate holdings," the statement said, "and in the item, 'Reserve in Other Depositories' the excess on deposit over the amount allowed as reserve was included. Amended returns show that the item 'Loans, etc.,' should have been about $18,000,000 larger and the item 'Reserve in Other Depositories' should have been about $39,000,000 less.

"With these corrections the excess in reserve in the published statement of Nov. 21 was $137,890,540, instead of $176,830,540. The committee believes it important that the amended statement of the average returns for the week ended Nov. 21 be on record and thus form a correct basis of comparison with subsequent statements."

These statements were concluded in the committee's announcement:

CLEARING HOUSE WEEKLY STATEMENT AS PUBLISHED NOV. 21, 1914.

Loans, &c	$2,146,189,000
Reserve in own vaults	350,462,000
*Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	96,060,000
*Reserve in other depositories	64,424,000
Net demand deposits	1,936,028,000
Net time deposits	91,932,000
Circulation	92,652,000

*Aggregate reserve, $510,946,000.
Excess reserve, $176,830,540.

STATEMENT AS AMENDED.

Loans, &c	$2,164,651,000
*Reserve in own vaults	350,462,000
*Reserve in Federal Reserve Banks	96,060,000
*Reserve in other depositories	25,484,000
Net demand deposits	1,936,028,000
Net time deposits	91,932,000
Circulation	92,652,000

*Aggregate reserve, $472,006,000.
Excess reserve, $137,890,540.

Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the committee, said yesterday that the member banks understood the proposed changes and that no further confusion would occur.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurnishing goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—T. & E. Miller; E. Miller, clothing; Grand.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; E. A. Barnum, millinery; 220 5th Av.

DALLAS—Mr. Faul, jobs coats; 803 5th Av., Room 507.

DENVER—William Weinberg; Nat Weinberg, ladies' Spring suits; 1,161 Broadway, Room 509.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—Hunter & Hunter; T. Hunter, dry goods; 221 4th Av.

DETROIT—H. Blackwell Co.; J. Liston, laces, ribbons, neckwear, gloves; Navarre.

ELMIRA—J. J. Flanagan Co.; E. Flanagan, dry goods; 200 5th Av.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—A. M. Schrago, notions, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Underwear Co.; E. D. Katz, muslin underwear; 45 E. 17th.

ITHACA—Rothschild, Bros.; J. Rothschild, dry goods; S. D. Rothschild, dry goods; 315 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; J. A. Galvin, domestics, dress goods; 95 Madison Av.

NEW HAVEN—Strause, Adler & Co.; J. M. Ulman, corsets; 45 E. 17th.

NEW HAVEN—Grady Furniture Co.; J. F. Grady, furniture; Gregorian.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Southern D. G. Co.; J. R. Jolly, laces, waists, furn. goods, hosiery, notions; 43 Leonard.

PHILADELPHIA—Keystone Hat Manufacturing Co.; W. H. Younker, hats; Grand.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; M. Baer, dry goods; 95 Madison Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; Miss B. Engelberg, ready-to-wear; 60 West 33d.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Emil Blum Co.; Emil Blum, cloaks, suits, jobs serge, satin combination dresses; 13 East 22d.

SAN ANTONIO—A. B. Frank Co.; M. Bluethe, dry goods, cloaks, skirts, pants; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—H. Liebes & Co.; Miss E. J. Mendesalle, women's, misses' ready to wear; 32 W. 26th.

SCRANTON—F. L. Crowe, cloaks, suits; Breslin.

TROY—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; J. W. Gillis, ribbons, neckwear; Navarre.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Curran D. G. Co.; J. O'Donnell, domestics; Marlborough.

WILKES-BARRE—Jonas Long Sons; F. M. Black, dry goods; 315 4th Av.; Hermitage.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

ATTENTION.—WE ARE LOOKING AT SILK, SERGE, AND LINEN DRESSES FOR THE SPRING; SUBMIT SAMPLES BETWEEN 8:30 AND 9:30 FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. FIFTH FLOOR, 65 BLEECKER STREET.

Australia.—Warehouseman's representative at present in New York will consider agencies; household hardware and novelties. Letters first to "Australia," Room 1,901, 110 West 40th St.

Salesman with Chicago office open for new arrangements from Jan. 1; experience in laces, embroideries, neckwear; big following among manufacturers and retail trade. Z 260 Times.

ATTENTION TO BUYERS.—600 skirts to close out at sacrifice prices; different shades and materials. Call or write, Max Bacon, 56 East Broadway, New York.

Chas. D. Land & Co., jobbers, will look at Spring coats and skirts at Room 1,214, St. James Bldg., 1,133 Broadway.

WILL LOOK AT COATS AND SKIRTS for Spring Friday, Saturday, and next week. 38 West 18th St., fifth floor.

3 in 1 middy blouse; patented Oct. 20, 1914; samples ready. Freedman, 816 MacDonough St., Brooklyn.

Will buy tender silks, satins, and velvets, or silks, to close out at a price. M 63 Times.

We buy jobs in ladies' suits for spot cash. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th.

Jobber looking Spring serge and silk dresses. 39 Union Square, Room 8.

The **BIG Stationery Store**
Offers Unusual Values

Eberhard Faber's No. 1080 Erasers, Circular, **39c doz.**

Venus Drawing Pencils, any grade, **85c**

D. Leonard & Co. Ball Pointed Pens, (any number), **85c**

Our 128-page Catalogue of other Unusual Values in Stationery FREE for the Asking.

Goldsmith Bros. Mf'g Stationers & Printers, **77 Nassau St.** Bet. John & Fulton

---

We Have 500 Men's Balmacaan Coats mostly all imported goods, cravenetted and hand-tailored, from $6 to $11 per garment, for immediate delivery. We also have about 250 boys' Balmacaans from $2.50 to $4 per garment, cravenetted. Call and see our values.

THE RIVAL RAINCOAT CO.,
43-45 East 12th St.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

35,000 sq. ft. on a floor
at low rent. Low insurance rate; unusual elevator facilities; excellent light; sprinkler system. Sixth Av., 22d to 23d St.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.
Rental Agents 95 Liberty St.

NEW WAR TAX RULES.

Some Leeway for Railroads in Stamping Manifests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—A ruling of interest to railroads was issued today by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, interpreting the provision of the war tax law, relating to the levy of 1 cent on all manifests, bills of lading, or other evidences of the receipt and forwarding of shipments. The law requires such evidence of receipt on all shipments where the charge is over 5 cents, but the bureau announces that "a literal compliance with this requirement is in some cases impracticable or impossible."

"It is, therefore, hereby provided," says the ruling, "that where freight is accepted at non-agency stations, it must be receipted for by the conductor accepting it. He must see to it that an internal revenue stamp of 1 cent denomination is attached to each of such receipts and canceled as required by these regulations before such shipments are accepted."

The ruling provides, however, that in case of shipments of perishable nature or in other cases where such receipts cannot be given by conductors the shipments may be accepted and transported in advance of the affixing of the stamp. The receipt in such cases is to be delivered to the "destination agent" and the stamp required of the consignee. Baggage checks for the transportation of bicycles, dogs, baby carriages, &c., will be regarded as evidences of receipt and should be stamped.

Lehigh Valley Appointments.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company has appointed Charles S. Lee Passenger Traffic Manager and George W. Hay General Passenger Agent, both with offices at 143 Liberty Street; Albert J. Simmons Assistant General Passenger Agent, with offices at 1,460 Broadway, and Paul S. Millspaugh Assistant General Passenger Agent at Buffalo.

To Talk to Broadway Association.

The Broadway Association, composed of merchants and business men on Broadway, will meet for luncheon at the Hotel Martinique at 1 o'clock today to discuss civic problems. Chief Magistrate McAdoo will talk on automobile traffic and problems and Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherstone will tell of his plans for removing snow from the streets this Winter.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Special Peremptory Trade AUCTION SALE

Receivers' Stock

Bought from the Receivers
WILMINGTON TRUST CO., LEONARD H. SCHOFF, J. HAROLD WAY, } Receivers.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell **On Tuesday, Dec. 1, '14, at 10:30 A. M.**

At our salesrooms
15-17 GREENE ST., New York City,
$30,000 HIGHEST QUALITY EXPENSIVE
Men's, Women's and Children's
WOOL AND ANGORA

SWEATERS

—OF—

J. H. Way & Sons Company,

Famous as the Manufacturers of the Finest Grade Knitted Novelties in the Market. The Most Expensive Line of Sweaters Ever Sold at Public Auction.

LARGE LINES MEN'S ALL WOOL **SWEATER COATS**

in the very latest styles of the highest grade, WOOL REEFERS, OUTSIDE JACKETS, GOLF COATS, ATHLETIC JERSEYS.

Men's Bathing Suits
Original Lines

Ladies' Wool and Angora

Sweater Coats, Outside Jackets, Heavy Reefers, Jerseys and Vests, in the latest fashionable models, strictly all wool and pure Angora.

Children's Wool Sweaters

Knit Jackets, Mittens, Leggins, Bootees, Caps, Suits, &c.

2000 Doz. Famous Way Mufflers

NOTICE.—We beg to call attention of the finest trade to this sale, as the firm of J. H. Way & Sons Company, manufacturers, are famous throughout the country.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
TODAY, November 27, 1914.

At 10:30 A. M., at our Salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City, we will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern,

$20,000 worth of

Plush, Velours, Velvets, Velveteen & Silks,

mostly all in Original Pieces.

The above stock is worthy of the attention of Jobber, Manufacturer and Retailer.
Terms of Sale—CASH. Deposits of 25 per cent. required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by

LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Telephone Spring 18.

David W. Biow Co.
520-522 Broadway.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, near Spring St.
Will Sell Today, FRIDAY, NOV. 27th, 12 o'clock,
without limit or reserve. High-class
RETAIL STOCK
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel,
Consisting of Silk Gowns & Dresses,
SHIRTWAISTS, SKIRTS, WOOL SWEATERS, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
Caracul, Plush and Cloth
LONG COATS, FANCY FURS, FUR SETS,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M. Will Sell Several Hundred Lots of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

$100,000 worth men's and boys' clothing; lots to suit purchaser, below cost of production. A. Schaap & Son, Auct'rs, 394 Broadway.

JEWELRY.

COMMENCING WITH LOT 1001.
LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

DIAMONDS

WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc.

WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auct'r,
On Friday, Nov. 27th, 1914, Two P. M.,
At 539 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Best in the market. Just the goods for the holidays, such as Diamond Jewelry, Rings, Watches, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Bracelets, Lavallieres, &c. A chance seldom offered to the Jewelry and Diamond trade. To be sold without reserve.

DEALERS INVITED

Daniel Greenwald, Auctioneer,
Sells Today, Friday, Nov. 27, 10:30 A. M.,
at 15-17 Mercer St., New York.

$15,000 worth of DIAMONDS

in solitaires and clusters, set in Rings, Brooches, Bar and Scarf Pins, Earrings, etc., AND JEWELRY.

ALSO 100 PACKAGES OF GENUINE

Precious Stones

consisting of Rubies, Emeralds, Sapphires, Garnets, Tourmalines, Chrysoprase, Fancy Sapphires, Turquoise, Amethyst, Pearls, Cab, Topaz, Opals, etc. Will be sold without reserve or limit. Telephone 9093 Spring.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1914, for Contract AF, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

WEST POINT, N. Y., NOV. 16, 1914.—Sealed Proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until twelve o'clock noon, December 1, 1914, for resurfacing main road from South Dock to South end of Military reservation. For further information, address Quartermaster.

Executor **Trustee**

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator **Guardian**

Chicago & Indiana Coal Railway Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds

The undersigned Committee has completed its preliminary investigation of the rights and interests of the holders of the above-named bonds and is arranging to take definite steps in the near future ON BEHALF OF BONDS DEPOSITED under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement of July 20, 1914.

$2,872,000 of bonds, out of a total issue of $4,626,000, have already been physically deposited with Central Trust Company of New York as depositary, and definite arrangements have been made for the deposit of an additional $325,000, thus assuring the deposit with this Committee of at least seventy per cent. of the entire issue of these bonds.

It is important that the Committee be advised as to the precise number of bonds which it will represent, and for the benefit of which its plans shall be formulated. To this end FORMAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after DECEMBER 1, 1914, no further deposit of bonds will be accepted without the special action of this Committee and upon such terms as it may see fit to impose.

New York, October 24, 1914.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Counsel,
49 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Depositary, 54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

JAMES B. MABON,
R. H. CARLETON,
EDWIN S. HUNT,
J. S. FARLEE,
WARD W. JACOBS, Chairman,
Committee.

The total amount of bonds now physically deposited is $3,343,000.
November 21, 1914. C. E. SIGLER, Secretary.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in

Canada AND THE West Indies

London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.

NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5 PER CENT. SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY, VA., DUE MAY 1, 1937.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company as Trustee, under the mortgage above referred to desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Twenty-Nine Thousand Eighty-Nine Dollars and Ninety-Two Cents ($29,089.92) for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided said purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 11th, 1914, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered by December 14th, or security furnished that day if required that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer.
Dated New York, November 11, 1914.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY.
First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

134, 315, 441, 756, 757, 805, 821, 822, 829, 862, 901.

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1915, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of January, 1915, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.

New York, November 2, 1914.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY 40-YEAR GUARANTEED 3½ PER CENT. GOLD TRUST CERTIFICATES, SERIES "D," DUE 1944.

Pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated December 1st, 1904, the undersigned invites tenders of the above certificates for sale and delivery as of December 1st, 1914, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $100,000, the sum now payable to the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating specific numbers of certificates offered, should be addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Pennsylvania Company, 40-year Guaranteed 3½ per cent. Gold Trust Certificates, Series "D," and will be received until 3 p. m. November 30, 1914. Accepted certificates must be delivered on December 2d, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3D, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., November 14, 1914.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $32,455.36. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, October 31st, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.
Dated October 23d, 1914.

LOST OR DESTROYED
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY (Central Pacific Stock Collateral) 4% Bond No. 21,742. Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued.

Akroyd & Smithers
Stock Exchange, London

Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway Co. of Illinois

Prior Lien Mortgage 4½% Thirty-Year Gold Bonds

All holders of the above bonds who have not heretofore done so, and who desire to avail of the benefits of a Protective Agreement dated September 2, 1914, are requested to at once deposit their bonds with September 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons attached, with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 37 Wall Street, New York, the Depositary thereunder, which will issue Certificates of Deposit therefor. Copies of the Protective Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary or from any member of the Committee.

NO DEPOSITS WILL BE ACCEPTED AFTER NOVEMBER 30, 1914, EXCEPT BY CONSENT OF THE COMMITTEE AND ON SUCH TERMS AS IT MAY IMPOSE.

Dated: New York, November 19, 1914.

SIDNEY C. BORG,
Chairman;
HENRY E. COOPER,
THOMAS DENNY,
ROBERT STRUTHERS, JR.,
Committee.
J. N. BABCOCK, Secretary,
37 Wall Street, New York.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN, Counsel.

DIVIDENDS.

CHILDS COMPANY,
200 Fifth Avenue.
New York City, November 25, 1914.

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends, payable Dec. 10, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 2, 1914:

On the Preferred Stock, a quarterly dividend of 1¾%.

On the Common Stock, a dividend of 1¼%.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 3, 1914, to December 10, 1914, both days inclusive.

CHARLES L. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

The American Sugar Refining Company.
Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 11th, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the following dividends, payable January 2nd, 1915, to the stockholders of record December 1st, 1914.

On the Preferred Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent. On the Common Stock a dividend of 1¾ per cent.

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

JOSEPH E. FREEMAN, Secretary.

MASON CITY & FORT DODGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due December 1st, 1914, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York.

J. F. COYKENDALL, Secretary.
Chicago, Ill., Nov. 9, 1914.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK COMPANY.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 52.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable December 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record December 5th, 1914. Books close December 5th, 1914, at 12 M., and open December 16th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Checks mailed.

F. D. SHOVE, Treasurer.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY,
New York, November 24th, 1914.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable January 2d, 1915, to stockholders of record December 10th, 1914.

H. RAPHAEL, Treasurer.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece TRADE MARK	A. L. Steinweg & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 35th St.
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors, 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	H. B. BRAND LABEL REGISTERED	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
GOWNS DRESSES	The Magnet Brand	M. I. Nathan, Inc. MAKERS 105 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
BRUSHES	See the "V" that "Zel" locks the bristles.	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS, 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.

MADE IN U.S.A.

Don't miss my line
300 Models-Dress Values
$7.50 to $35.00

PHIL GILL
DRESS VALUE CREATOR

Crochet, Beading, Tinsel, Silk and Cotton Work of All Kinds.

HAND EMBROIDERIES
AMERICAN ART EMBROIDERY CO.,
M. MARKEL. 25 E. 20th St., New York.

EMBROIDERY ON DRESSES, CLOAKS, and WAISTS for the Trade.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION, LIMITED
(Incorporated Under the Laws of the Province of Ontario.)

To the Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the written request of the holders of more than one-tenth of the nominal amount of the outstanding First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, secured by Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated April first, 1912, and made between the said Company, of the first part, United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee, of the second part, and The Lake Superior Corporation, of the third part, and at the request of said Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, a meeting of the holders of said bonds is hereby called to be held at the office of said United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York, U. S. A., on the twenty-seventh day of November, 1914, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing extraordinary resolutions:

1. Sanctioning a modification or compromise of the rights of the holders of the First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the said Company against the said Company and its property,

(a) By authorizing the said Company to pay the interest on said bonds due respectively October 1st, 1914; April 1st, 1915; October 1st, 1915; April 1st, 1916, by the issue and delivery of bearer scrip of the said Company, exchangeable on and after September 1st, 1916, in amounts of $100 or £100, or multiples thereof, for a like amount of said bonds having attached thereto the coupon due October 1st, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, with the option to the said Company to pay said interest or any part thereof in cash at any time;

(b) By authorizing said United States Mortgage and Trust Company as Trustee under said mortgage or Trust Deed to authenticate and deliver to the said Company upon request of the said Company evidenced by a resolution of its Board of Directors, $2,000,000 par value of the $5,700,000 of said bonds referred to in Paragraph Fifth (d) of said Mortgage or Trust Deed, but without the requirement of payment specified in said Paragraph Fifth (d,) and free from the other restrictions therein referred to.

2. Assenting to such change in or addition to said Mortgage or Deed of Trust as will be requisite to release The Lake Superior Corporation from its guarantee in respect to the interest on said bonds due, respectively, October 1st, 1914; April 1st, 1915; October 1st, 1915, and April 1st, 1916.

3. Authorizing said United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Trustee under said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, and all other necessary parties to concur in and execute a deed supplemental to said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, embodying such proposed modifications, compromises, changes, and additions, and all such other assurances, instruments, and documents as may be requisite for the purpose of giving effect to the resolutions passed by the meeting.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions contained in Paragraph Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth, of the Mortgage or Deed of Trust securing the First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Fifty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the said Company, whereby the Bondholders may, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a meeting of the Bondholders, exercise the powers therein referred to.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, U. S. A.
Dated New York, October 31, 1914.

Referring to the foregoing Notice, Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, states:

Registered Bondholders may attend the meeting personally or vote by proxy without the production of their bonds.

Bonds may be registered at the following places, viz.: At the office of United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar Street, New York, or at the office of The Bank of Montreal, London, England.

Holders of Bonds to Bearer must either produce their bonds at the meeting or deposit their bonds with or exhibit them to any responsible Bank or Trust Company who will issue a certificate showing that at the date thereof such holders had on deposit with or exhibited to said Bank or Trust Company the bonds numbered and described in such certificate and entitling them to attend personally at the meeting.

Holders of Bonds to Bearer desiring to vote by proxy must register their bonds. Corporations holding Bonds to Bearer desiring to vote must either transfer their bonds to individuals or register their bonds.

Bondholders are referred to a circular dated October 31, 1914, issued by the undersigned, which can be obtained at its offices, Traders Bank Building, Toronto, Canada, or at the places of registration above mentioned, or at the office of Messrs. Linklater & Co., 2 Bond Court, Walbrook, London, E. C.

Certificates and forms for depositing bonds and proxies may be obtained at any of the above addresses.

ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION, LTD.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY.
To the Stockholders and Holders of Registered Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Bonds and Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Coupon Bonds, Registered for Voting Purposes Only:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the New York Railways Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1,209, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, December 7th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the election of Inspectors of Election, the approval and ratification of all acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books, the books for the registration of Adjustment Mortgage Bonds, and the books for the registry of Adjustment Mortgage Coupon Bonds for Voting Purposes will be closed from three o'clock P. M. on Monday, November 30th, 1914, until ten o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, December 8th, 1914.

H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
November 20th, 1914.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF CEREAL SOAPS CO., INC.
New York, November 18th, 1914.

A Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Cereal Soaps Co., Inc., will be held on the 4th day of December, 1914, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the office of the said company, at No. 8 Beach Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $30,000, consisting of 600 shares of the par value of $50 each, to $75,000, to consist of 1,500 shares of the par value of $50 each.

JOHN MACPHERSON, President.
JOHN A. DONOHUE, Secretary.

SUN RAY WATER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the SUN RAY WATER COMPANY will be held at the office of the Secretary, Room 18D, 220 Broadway, New York, on the 8th day of December, 1914, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

HOWARD S. HADDEN, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, October 31, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 1st day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

A Meeting of the Lot Owners of The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time an election will be held for five trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the JOSEPHINE DUNSMUIR REALTY COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 17th day of November, 1914, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this seventeenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

[Seal.] JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP WHICH HERETOFORE existed between SAMUEL SILVERMAN, MAURICE B. SHAFTEL and ABRAHAM LAPOVSKY, under the first name of GOODWEAR RAINCOAT MFG. CO., was dissolved on Nov. 11, 1914, and Samuel Silverman has acquired the assets of the said business and assumed all liabilities thereof, and will continue the same at 879 Grand Street, Brooklyn, New York, under the same firm name.

SAMUEL SILVERMAN.
MAURICE B. SHAFTEL.
ABRAHAM LAPOVSKY.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS will be held at the office of Morris Eder, at No. 302 Broadway, New York City, on the 11th day of December, 1914, to vote on a proposition to dissolve the P. YACCARINO & COMPANY, INC., pursuant to Section 221 of the Corporation Law.

Dated November 18th, 1914.

LUIGI DE GENARO, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society 4½%

Founded 1888. Under Banking Law. War cannot affect its securities. Savings share accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 30th earn from Dec. 1st. Begin now or write for Booklet A, 38 Park Row, New York City

SCHOOL BOARD TO AID WHITE PLAGUE FIGHT

Sixty Lectures Will Be Delivered by Health Department Experts Throughout the City.

TO EXTEND OVER A WEEK

Public School Buildings and Libraries Opened for Courses on Prevention of Consumption.

In co-operation with the Division of Public Health Education of the Department of Health, the Board of Education has arranged for a week of public instruction of the adults of the city in the prevention and care of tuberculosis. Sixty lectures upon the subject have been arranged, thanks to the proffer of their services by physicians and nurses of the Department of Health.

This campaign of education is the most comprehensive ever undertaken in any city, and provides for the delivery of ten or a dozen lectures upon the subject every evening in all of the boroughs of the city. Many of the lectures will be illustrated. The following physicians and nurses of the Department of Health will serve as lecturers:

Dr. Oscar M. Leiser,
Dr. Louis I. Harris,
Dr. Horace Greeley,
Dr. S. Dana Hubbard,
Dr. Maude Glasgow,
Dr. Van Noy,
Dr. Albert Brundage,
Mrs. Ellen Graham,
Mrs. Joseph Toering,
Mrs. Mary Loree,
Mrs. Nan Calkin,
Miss Anna W. Kerr,
Miss Lilian Oakley,
Miss Elizabeth Gregg,
Miss Theresa Brennan,
Miss Elizabeth Whitehead,
Miss Daisy Beaver,
Miss Elizabeth Fannell,
Miss Katherine Leyden,
Miss Mary Post,
Miss Ellen McKenzie,
Miss C. E. Whitcher,
Mrs. Blanche Bender,
Miss Nellie Schick,
James Jenkins, Jr.,
Theodore W. Hanegan.

The lectures will be delivered at these places:

MONDAY, NOV. 30.

MANHATTAN—Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets, Miss Anna W. Kerr; Public Library, 112 East Ninety-sixth Street, Mrs. Ellen Graham.

BRONX—Morris High School, Boston Road and 165th Street, Dr. Louis I. Harris; Public School 46, 196th Street and Briggs Avenue, Miss Lilian Oakley; Lafayette Hall, Alexander Avenue and 137th Street, Mrs. Joseph Toering.

MANHATTAN—St. Columba Hall, 343 West Twenty-fifth Street, Miss Elizabeth Gregg.

BROOKLYN—Y. M. C. A. Hall, Fulton and Bond Streets, Dr. Oscar M. Leiser; Bushwick High School, Irving Avenue and Madison Street, Dr. Horace Greeley; Manual Training High School, Seventh Avenue and Fourth Street, Dr. S. Dana Hubbard; Public School 159, Pitkin Avenue and Hemlock Street, Miss Theresa Brennan; Greenpoint Public Library, Theodore W. Hanegan.

TUESDAY

MANHATTAN—Wadleigh High School, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, Miss C. E. Whitcher; Public School 90, 147th Street, west of Seventh Avenue, Mrs. Mary Loree; Public School 66, Eighty-eighth Street, east of First Avenue, Mrs. Nan Calkin; St. Cornelius Church, 423 West Forty-sixth Street, Miss Elizabeth Whitehead.

BRONX—Public School 40, Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street, Miss Lilian Oakley.

BROOKLYN—Public Library, Bedford Branch, Miss Daisy Beaver; Public School 80, Conover and Sullivan Streets, Dr. Albert H. Brundage.

WEDNESDAY.

MANHATTAN—Public School 101, 111th Street, west of Lexington Avenue, Dr. Maude Glasgow; Public School 95, West Houston and Clarkson Streets, Dr. Van Noy.

BRONX—Public School 47, Randolph Street and Beach Avenue, Miss Elizabeth Fannell; Public School 37, 145th Street, east of Willis Avenue, Mrs. Josephine Toering.

BROOKLYN—Public School 173, Pennsylvania Avenue, near Liberty Street, Miss Katherine Leyden; Public School 174, Dumont and Alabama Avenues, Dr. Horace Greeley; Public School 167, Schenectady Avenue and Eastern Parkway, Miss Mary Post; Library Hall, Miss Ellen McKenzie.

THURSDAY.

MANHATTAN—Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue, Miss C. E. Whitcher; Washington Irving High School, 40 Irving Place, Dr. Oscar M. Leiser; Public School 59, 228 East Fifty-seventh Street, Mrs. Nan Calkin; Institute Hall, 218 East 106th Street, Mrs. Ellen Graham.

BRONX—Public School 39, Longwood Avenue, Mrs. Blanche Bender.

BROOKLYN—Commercial High School, Albany Avenue and Dean Street, Dr. Horace Greeley; Eastern District High School, Keap Street, near Marcy Avenue, Dr. S. Dana Hubbard; Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush and Church Avenues, James Jenkins, Jr.; Public Library, Carroll Park Branch, Miss Daisy Beaver; Public School 157, Kent Avenue and Taaffe Place, Miss Nellie Schick.

FRIDAY.

MANHATTAN—De Witt Clinton High School, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue, Miss Elizabeth Gregg; Public School 132, 182d Street and Wadsworth Avenue, Mrs. Mary Loree; Public School 61, Twelfth Street, east of Avenue B, Miss Anna W. Kerr.

BRONX—Public School 3, Fulton Avenue, Dr. Louis I. Harris; Public School 33, Jerome Avenue, north of 184th Street, Miss Elizabeth Fannell; Public School 28, Anthony and Tremont Avenues, Mrs. Blanche Bender.

BROOKLYN—Public School 162, Willoughby Avenue and Suydam Street, Miss Theresa Brennan; Public School 147, Bushwick Avenue and Seigel Street, Miss Mary Post; Public School 171, Ridgewood and Lincoln Avenues, Miss Margaret Brennan; Public School 112, Fifteenth Avenue and Seventy-first Street, Dr. Albert H. Brundage.

Lectures will be continued on Saturday evening in Manhattan and will also be given in Queens and Richmond throughout the week.

RETIRE EMERGENCY NOTES.

Chicago Banks Feel Effect of Release of Reserves.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Banks of Chicago have retired between $10,000,000 and $18,000,000 of the $27,000,000 of Aldrich-Vreeland currency issued to them in August last. Banks here took less than half the amount of emergency currency to which they were entitled during the stringency, and they were not obliged to put even all of that into circulation. About one-fourth of the notes issued to the banks were held in their vaults.

The retirement of the emergency notes is the direct effect of the recent release of reserve funds under the new banking system. The next step by banks here will be the retirement of about $12,000,000 in Clearing House loan certificates, which the banks may pay off when the thirty-day notes expire on Dec. 12.

TRAINING FOR CITIZENSHIP.

Aliens Receive Certificates in Novel High School Course.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 26.—Twenty-one candidates for United States citizenship participated in "commencement" exercises at the Los Angeles High School yesterday after taking the new course in citizenship approved by the Federal Bureau of Naturalization.

Certificates issued by this new school are accepted by the Government in place of the customary oral examination in court. The course is prescribed by the Board of Education and approved by the Government. It consists of ten lectures on the duties of citizenship and civil government.

AUTO KILLS 8-YEAR-OLD BOY

John Krooz Is Charged with Manslaughter on Account of Accident.

George Pessin, the eight-year-old son of Jacob Pessin of 435 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, was run over yesterday afternoon in front of his home and so badly injured by an automobile, owned and driven by John Krooz, a chemist of 81 Prospect Street, Jersey City, that he died before he reached Christ Hospital.

Krooz told the police, they say, that the lad ran directly in front of his automobile. He took the lad to the hospital but found there that he was dead. Krooz was locked up on the charge of manslaughter, pending an investigation.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:59 | Sun sets..4:35 | Moon sets..2:05

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:40	4:04	10:03	10:06
Governors Island	4:19	4:41	10:31	10:50
Hell Gate	6:09	6:31	12:31	12:30

Arrived—Thursday, Nov. 26.

SS Patris, Palermo, Nov. 14.
SS Chester, Rotterdam, Nov. 17.
SS Chicago, Havre, Nov. 14.
SS Samantha, Buenos Aires, Oct. 2.
SS Caracas, San Juan, Nov. 21.
SS Santiago, Havana, Nov. 21.
SS Main, Matanzas, Nov. 8.
SS Nora, Macoris, Nov. 17.
SS Manchioneal, Troon, Nov. 12.
SS American Transport, Balbao, Nov. 7.
SS Thorpe Grange, Montevideo, Oct. 30.
SS Kentucky, Boston, Nov. 24.
SS Huron, Jacksonville, Nov. 23.
SS Santa Marta, Colon, Nov. 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Nov. 21
Campania (Ital.)	Genoa	Nov. 4
Sun	Amsterdam	Nov. 10
Chr. Knudsen	Copenhagen	Nov. 10
San Guglielmo	Palermo	Nov. 14
Maraval	Grenada	Nov. 20
Alban	Liverpool	Nov. 13
Verak	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Nov. 24
Concho	Galveston	Nov. 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Minnehaha	London	Nov. 19
Madonna	Almeria	Nov. 20
Panama	Colon	Nov. 23
Bristol City	Swansea	Nov. 14
Regina d'Italia	Genoa	Nov. 17
Stephan	Barbados	Nov. 20
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
Morro Castle	Havana	Nov. 24
Socony	Port Arthur	Nov. 19
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 25

DUE SUNDAY.

Colorado	Dundee	Nov. 13
Dernes	Patras	Nov. 8
Nebraskan	Balboa	Nov. 23
Emmchetta	Naples	Nov. 14
Spingerborg	Manchester	Nov. 18
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 26
Nordkyn	Rotterdam	Nov. 14
Ancon	Cristobal	Nov. 23
Ouessant	Havre	Nov. 17
Stephano	St. Johns	Nov. 24

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Roma, Azores	——	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carillo, Port Limon	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Corredyk, Rotterdam	2:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Gregory, Para	——	5:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Franconia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

San Guglielmo, Naples	12:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Sao Paulo, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 466 miles S. at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 281 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 358 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Oriente, New Orleans to New York, was 215 miles S. at noon.
SS Demara, Balboa to New York, was 95 miles S. E. of Cape May at noon.
SS Gergian, Balboa to New York, was 625 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 259 miles S. E. of Mississippi at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, passed Savannah sea buoy at 6 P. M.
SS Lyria, San Francisco to New York, was 680 miles N. E. of Balboa at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6:30 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 121 miles N. E. of Curacao at 7 P. M. 25th.
SS Lyria, San Francisco to New York, was 875 miles N. E. of Balboa at noon 25th.
SS Demara, Balboa to New York, was 422 miles N. E. of Colon at noon 25th.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 493 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 285 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 237 miles S. at noon.
SS St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 140 miles S. at noon.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 185 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 271 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Danube, at London Nov. 25.
SS Horvick Hall, at Valparaiso, Nov. 25.
SS Llama, at Algiers, Nov. 17.
SS Sigrun, at Newport, Nov. 26.
SS Menominee, at London, Nov. 26.
SS Orion, at Falmouth, Nov. 26.
SS Sagoland, at Falmouth, Nov. 26.
SS Tornok, at Falmouth, Nov. 26.

Sailed.

SS Casata, from Naples, Nov. 19.

Passed.

SS Orion, New York for Amsterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Ryndam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Bawean, New York for Durban, passed Ascension.
SS Moerdyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 27, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Nov. 28, SS Chicago.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Nov. 30, SS Thessalonica.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Nov. 30, SS Sabine.
Netherlands—Close at 1:30 P. M. Nov. 28, SS Corredyk, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Nov. 29, SS San Guglielmo.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Nov. 27
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Nov. 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—China	Nov. 30
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Tacoma Maru	Dec. 3
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai	Dec. 4

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Nov. 3; Kobe, Nov. 8, and Yokohama, Nov. 9—which arrived per steamer Cyclops, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 24, and mails dated Hongkong, Oct. 27; Manila, Oct. 29; Shanghai, Nov. 2; Yokohama, Nov. 6, and Honolulu, Nov. 17, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on Nov. 24. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 29.

CITY BREVITIES.

Thomas Gorman, 55 years old, was arrested at Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street yesterday and held without bail, charged with complicity in the murder of James Murphy, a lunchman, last January.

Richard Buschendorf, 45 years old, an expert horseman of Cedarhurst, L. I., was thrown from his mount at Queens Boulevard and Celtic Avenue yesterday. The horse was caught after a long cross-country chase by mounted policemen.

Mayor Mitchel and Controller Prendergast will be among the speakers at an exhibition of the Street Cleaning Department this evening at the First Field Artillery Armory, Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street.

Rabbi Louis J. Kopald of Buffalo will deliver an address on "Morals for Men Versus Morals for Women" at the Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall, next Sunday morning.

Harry M. Coudrey, an insurance broker of 1,482 Broadway, was locked up in the Tombs yesterday, charged with the theft of money intrusted to him by Francis H. Ross of 100 William Street.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—A. Hand, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Elwell<Elwell Rubber, (2 acts.)
Smolak<Lawrence Pyrites.
McKinnon<Ala Sec.
Connors<Oceanic Steam Nav.
York<Bijou Circuit.
Uptegraff<Penn Co.
Goumis<Ramsdell.
Ryon<Penn RR.
Ryon<Penn RR.
Lynch<Oceanic St Nav
Reynolds<Penn RR.
Boland<L I RR.
NY L Ins<Anderson.
Ovavage<P & Read C & I.
Weekworth<NY, NH & H RR.
Baeltz<NY, N H & H RR.
Weckworth<NY, N H & H RR.
Metzler<C RR of N J.
Donoghue<Oceanic St Nav.
Yuhasz<Carnegie St.
Helfand<Ill Surety.
Andrews Co<Phoenix Amus.
Banner Rubber<Rubinsky.
Masterson<NY, NH & H RR.
Pfund<Telefunken.
Anagnosti<Weld.
Valeri<Pullman Co.
Lincoln, Jr<NY, N H & H RR.
Scocello<Kerbaugh.
Stankewicz<C RR of N J.
Berard<Du Pont.
Culver<Lamport & H.
Steinberg<C RR of NJ
Jacobson<Tri-Bullion S & D.
Casella<E Brooks Co.
Schwabe<Du Pont.
Sperlman<NY, N H & H RR.
Runnsland<D, L & W RR.
Wagner<Kohn.
Boston C Milk<Sanitary Co.

Cases to be sent to Rooms 227 and 401 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Rose, J.—Woolworth Building, at 2 P. M. Equity calendar.

Hill<Whalen & Martell
Edison<Cont Chemical
Nye<Pathe Freres.
Aldrich<Manahan.

DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Delpark<Henderson.
United Copper<Amal.
New Fiction Pub<Star Co.
Cent Tr<Wabash R R.
Eames<Claflin.
Weingart<Hancock.
Title G, &c, Co<French Line.
Crim<Rosenthal.
Morrell<Westchester.
Lieb<Eclair Film.
Darcey & Wolford<Craft.
Stein<Zuiderdyk.
Harpoon<Barry.
Filenes<Filenes.
Oravage<P & R, &c.
Piel<Stewart & Warner.
Babbitt<Read.
Lincoln<NY, NH RR.
Eastern Steel<Godair-Willmer.
Krill<Uris.
Olar<Crossley.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Criminal Calendar—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

US<Pazzi Greeno.
US<A Costanza and V Orsini.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Naturalizations, at 9:30 A. M.
Condemnation proceedings at 1:30 P. M.
Re proceedings to acquire land in Bklyn<Mutual Life Ins.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy Calendar, at 2 P. M.

Discharges:
Emil F Schwabe.
John W Young.
Harry Schaefer.
Olaf H Halvorsen.
Anthony Smith.
Alfred N Jellyman.
Thomas J Galvin.
Tanner Motor Car Co.
Anna M Geist.
Leon Kalish.
Samuel Wagner.
Composition:
James Parsons & Co.
Motions:
Calleson Motor Co.
Albert Edwards.
Kobre & Ginsberg, (2.)
Eastern Brew Co, (2.)
Clarence E. Hopkins.
Cafe Raub, Inc.
Royal H Mollineaux.
Rawnitzky-Plotnik Co.
William C. Pengel.
Joseph Cohen.
Samuel Edenbaum.
Albert C L Rappe.
Boris Fogelman & D Svigals, (re cont'pt.)
Ana Slutsky.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

People ex rel Cantor<County Bd of Canv.
Re Woodruff, (Int'l Cottn Mills.)
Re Sperry, (same.)
Re Muller, (same.)
Re Marcellus, (same.)
Re Wells, (same.)
Re Cowie, (same.)
Re Zehnder, (same.)
RepublicBag<Hoffman
CNY<Winter Garden.
Sigesmand<Friedman.
Ansonia Mfg<Potts.
Same<Pac Flush Tank
Grodsky<Grodsky.
Reich<Reich.
Turchinsky<Bradley Con.
Re Smith, &c.
Adelman<C I & B RR.
Spieler<State Bank.
Fuller<Guaranty Tr.
Kean<CNY.
Buchholz<Luftig.
Re CNY, (Pugsley Av, &c.)
F Miller Lumber<Towner.
Wagner<Wagner.
Weydig Henkelman<Shearer.
Cavinato<Piccirilli.
Re Fletcher.
Re Clarke.
Fuller<Robinson.
Moller<E Corning.
Gurney Heater<5th St Realty.
Lawdham<Schatzkin.
Nixon<Mutual Al Tr.
Pinto<Pinto.
American Mtg<South Jersey Land.
Silver<CNY.
Pullman<Teets.
McGuire<McGuire.
Judin<Levin.
Pritz<Koster.
Re Fechter, (GloverSt.)
Re Same, (Glebe Av.)
Dessler<K'stone Film.
Eggleston<Nat Tape.
Baker<Couch.
Momand<Lauders.
Jacobson<Strong, Jr.
Blackman<Blackman.
Williams<Williams.
Re Bass.
Potter<Wright & Co.
Re Dalbeck<Goldsmith
Met Sav Bk<Doegler.
Seamen's Bk<Bohling.
Cohen<Cohen.
Rosenbaum<Rothenberg & Co.
Goodall Worsted<Platt
Snydacker<Threshold Realty.
Re Franklin<Walsh.
Farley<Van Riper.
Greenberg<Goldberg & G.
Balloffet Bazzanger Die<Wolf.
Re Lincoln Trust.
Mangin<Mangin.
Osbourne<Anderson Auction.
Weingart<Mutual Life
Moore<Messuri.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Re Patterson, (Sauerbrey.)
Rothschild<Prager.
Rambaut<Mass Bond.
Coffin<Same.
Roach<Hudson Nav.
Elson<Ungerer.
Schmidt<Degnon Con.
Sullivan<Rosson.
Karl<Karl.
Eggers<Edwards.
Feldman<Feldman.
Lord<Barker Asphalt.
Cohen<German Ex Bk.
Lorraine Aum<Bell.
London Finance<Shattuck.
London Finance<Turner.
Re Fried.
Mut Life<Renny, (3 acts.)
Rankin<Mitchell.
Re St John's Guild.
Dilloff<Sam'l S. Stores
People<Williams.
Van Riper<Ray.
People<Talbot.
Re Briggs, (Prendergast.)
Re Herbert, (Bronx Bvd.)
CNY<Kronenberg.
King<Gerleit.
Press<Press.
Bryant<Roberts.
Adams<Swift.
Grassman<Auerbach Imp.
Re Williams, &c.
Re Adams.
McAvoy<Tide Water Oil, (2 acts.)
Richter<Lindemann.
Curtis<Jacobs.
Fletcher<TrentonBrass
Siver<Siver.

PART II.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Roehr<Fuchs.
Conklin<Commel T.
Man. Ry<Wein.
Pan-Am. Trans.<So. Am. Sec.
Logsdon<Logsdon.
In re Stanger.
Hoffstadt<Boessneck.
Man. Ry.<Chanler.
Same<Kopper.
Chayet<Chayet.
Freibourg<Robetscher.
Undefended divorce:
Davis.

The following cases are assigned to Cohalan:

Stimpson<Minsker R.
Walling<Walling.
Pearson<Pearson.
Adams<Adams.
Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—Case on.
PART V.—No day calendar.
PART VI.—Bijur, J.—No day calendar.
PART VII.—Pendleton, J.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Clear.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Lehrer<Lehrick.
Inq—Waste Trade Pub<Sirk Iron.
Schroeder<Zylka.
United Surety<Meehan
Postal Life<Burns.
Alexander<Henry, (2 acts.)
Robinson<Brighton.
Collins<Oxford.
Bank of Sicily<Castell.
Bernheimer<Palmer.
Beha<Rothschild.
Mallah<Cunessa.
St Bk of Syr<Kaplan.
United & Globe R M, Trenton<35% Auto S.
Glass<Glass.
Eising<Geneva Brew.
Wallace<Winkler.
Herring<Nemcof.
Amend<Wolfram Wire
Bakst<H R Gragg Co.
Price<Spadone.
Beck & Sons<Raensch.
Same<Foster.
Berliner<Talbott.
Gottheil<Isaacs.
Rockville C E<Windsor Land.
Bohland & Alkie<Phillips.
Hawfel<Schneider, (2 acts.)
Grossman<Carnegie T.
Natl. Nassau Bk<Griffin.
Clear.

PART II.—(Adjourned Oct. Term. Held in Trial Term, Part XVI.)—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on. Title Guar & T<Pam.

PART III.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Rink<R & L Co.
Hecht<NY Rys.
Jacobson<Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.
Bark<Teepe.
Lo Presti<Simbar Rlty Co.
Jacobson<Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.
Boldicker<NY Rys.
Hurter<Flagg.
Rino<Gilleran.
Morrison<CNY et al.
O'Donovan<Huber.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

PART V.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ashton<N Y Rys.
Carl<Bliss Co.
L Lewis<S Bklyn Ry.
S Lewis<same.
Antico<Altieri.
C McKeon<Sherman.
W McKeon<same.
Schwarz<Bounem & Co
Same<Bounem.
Kraus<N Y Cons RR.
Baumann<Wanamaker
Giffert<Musical Am.
Same<Music Trades.
Healy<Cent RR of NJ
McGarrell<CNY.
Schweitzer<NY C RR.
Schellhemmer<Englert
Swenson<Harris Uris Iron Works.
S. Carpenter<Prescott Co.
W. Carpenter<same.
Perlstein<Rlty Hold'g
McKee<Miller.
Citizens' N Bank<Moody Manual.
Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Kursh<Marx.
De Grek<Hudson.
Weschler<Cohen.
Pecorini<Ital Press.
Strouse<Riker & H.
Klein<Daub Storage.
Epstein<Smolensky.
Cunningham<B H RR
Case on.

PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.

Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq.—Ambinder<Perlberg N I W.
Cook<Lewis.
Mauer<NY Rys.
Smith<Childs Co.
Stremnitzer<Herrman Furn Co.
Sorento<Farnolo.
Nassbaum<Asch.
Miller<same.
Weiner<same.
Miller<same.
Sinsheimer<Underpg & F.
Collinan<same.
Blaser Co<same.
Klein<Shipman.
Hutton<Lederman.
Falkenstein<Fisher.
Bloom<Levine.
Schirmer<Newmastic Tire Co.
D. Whelan<Golding.
W. Whelan<same.
Nelson<Tompkins.
Baker<Jennings.
Burke<Dreyfuss
Greenberg<H H Uris Iron Works.
Cohen<Wilkes.
Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inquest—Stabiner<Klein.
Gansvoort Beef<Com Advertiser.
L Butler<O'Brien
W H Butler<same.
Van Riper<Ray.
Moritz<Lord & Taylor
Lopez<Linch (2 acts.)
Philip<R & L Co.
Doyle<Hotel Walton.
McConnell<Carey.
Velthusen<Union Ry.
Cont Rubber<Stayton.
Thock<Steinhueller.
Waldo<Tribune Assn.
Same<NY Press.
Brown<Cooper.
Pecorini<L'Araldo Ital
Niceli<Squillaci.
Bosko<Linch.
Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Lamphere<3 Av RR.
Goldwater<Hagerty.
Amann<United Book.
Volkommer<Obermeyer.
Walsh<Conroy Bros.
Cummings<NY Pneu.
J Ginsberg<Wells Bros
C Ginsberg<Same.
Healy<Proctor.
Case on.

PART XI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Anderson<Stumpfel. No day calendar.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Borst, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Drake<NY Rys.
Dipaola<Motor Taxim
Olsen<Ryan Con.
Kaplan<Beck.
G Von Glahn<I R T.
M Von Glahn<same.
Ferrick<I R T.
Hirsch<Dwyer.
Troubetzkoy<Du Vergey.
Comm Adv Co<Cutler Williams.
McCann<Same.
N Callia<De Vries.
M Callia<Same.
Liddell<Penn Coal.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

The Ansonia<Hein.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Harbison Walker<190 St Rlty Co.
Dick<Busch.
Springs<McMillan.
Ettlingen<Lederer.
Finkelstein<Iroq Door.
Pollock<Kazam.
CNY<Rich L RR.
Same<S I Midland RR, (3 acts.)
Same<Rich L RR, (2 acts.)
Boreas R'lty<Am Bond
Boedicker<Sackett W.
CNY<Title G & S.
Jarvis<Backer.
P Cooper Glue<Marron
Hills<Cunard SS.
Oliver Bros<Bronx Borough Bk.
Klein<David.
Cont Asphalt<CNY, (3 acts.)
Leavitt<CNY.
CNY<Rich L & RR.
Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
Polak<Bartek.
Jacobs<Weingarten Bros.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Tadross<Hoddard.
Albrite<Thompson-S
Strauss<Green.
Jamaica Est<Smith.
Peschmanns<Hayes.
Kirkpatrick<Blau.
Berger Rlty, &c, Co<Parnes.
Andrews Co<Morgan.
Shilvek<Bernstein.
Rochemont<Boston & Me RR.
Ettor Rlty Co<Cohen.
Passaic Falls T Co<Villeneuve-Pahn.
Lazarus<Phipps.
Howe<Plym'th Rub.
Van Bueren, &c,<Levy Oper Co.
Solomon<Scott.
Scott<Arkowsky.
Baldwin<N S Cas.
Waldeman<McDonald.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Page, J.—No day calendar.
PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Leikert<Byrne.
Zagat<Zagat.
Sandrock<Kramer.
Phillips<Christian N. P. Co.
Brush Fibre Sup<Halstead.
Colety<Columbia Bank
Aldrich<NYC & H R R R.
Mech & Met Nat B'k<Price.
Nat Reserve Bank<Corn Exch Bank.
N Y Dock<Seaboard Nat Bank.
Butler<Morris.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar.

Solomon S. Sonneborn,
Leopold Wilsin,
J. Buellesbach,
S. Weinhorn,
Emil Erickson,
Rosario Cristao,
Daly infants,
Conrad R. Cross,
Mary A. Stone,
Charlotte Heyman,
Charlotte Heyman,
John Schnugg,
James B. Shannon,
Catherine Hassion,
Brady infants,
Claire M. Mulvaney,
Alexander McDonald,
Henry T. Cutter,
Henry T. Cutter,
August Ellers,
Yetta Gosfield,
Rebecca Plumer,
Rachel Feigenbaum,
Isaac Lipschitz,
Ivan Ilukowivtz,
Kuhn infants,
Friedman infants,
Alexander infants,
Lillian Halbach,
Charles M. Hall,
Cecilia Sobel,
Christina Kronenberger,
Thomas H. Bardon,
Juliette C. Henderson,
Christina Kronenberger,
Frederick Leuper,
Bridget Tracy,
Edmund Kohn,
Matthew J. Keeffe,
John Hoernel,
F. E. Eilshemius,
Sarah J. Grant,
Carolyn D. Cornell,
Joseph Beckel,
Samuel Sachs,
Rosina Ranieri,
Enrico Brunod,
Adele M. Saunders,
John H. Walker,
Gertrude Vosseler,
Margaret Lucid,
Max Lewanda,
Julia O'Connor,
Mary Sullivan No. 4,
Joseph Mathews,
James Farrell,
Otto Klengel,
James Kennedy,
James Wills,
F. W. Mertens,
Anson P. Stokes,
Mary Lawrence,
Mary Brady, &c.,
J. M. Davenport,
Augustus Barth,
Charles B. Clark,
William J. Haddock,
Anna Meinhofer,
Fannie Peacock,
Louis Mahler,
Frank D. Granger,
S. Parciasepe,
Thomas S. Doyle,
Thomas S. Doyle,
Estate of Adolph Holdermann,
Ellen Rielly,
Catherine Hawkins,
Michael H. Purtell,
Wolf Kronethal.
Wills for probate:
Josephine M. Baxter,
Mary L. Markey,
Lena Uhri,
Elizabeth L. Storm,
David R. Morison,
Philip Block,
Catherine A. Todd,
Frederick De Coppet,
Julius Harburger,
Salle Katz,
Gustav Kroel,
F. N. Baldwin,
F. W. McLaughlin,
W. G. Thacher.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—Litigated motions at 10:30 A. M.

Lehman<Cent Par, &c et al.
Hoffman<Becker.
Wilson Dis Co<Calley.
Stavisky<Mosher.
Funk & Wagnalls Co<Lehman.
Beer<Mayer.
Precious Wood<Watson.
Prevost<Wyo Apt.
Clendenning<Dunscombe.
Gray<Goodman, (2.)
Platt<Froelich.
Gillen<Cramp & Co.
Dick<Hutchinson.
Fisch<Hutkoff.
Saritino<Barrett.
Bender<Tull.
Lipschitz<Levy.
Heilprin<Roberts Mtr.
Knapp<Burke.
Glick<Economu.
Keit<Winter Garden.
Cullen<Schuster.
Goodman<Un E N Bk.
Cunningham<Doll.
Shapiro<Heiman.
Feirstein<Attenberg.
Kugelmas<Boxer.
Bachmann<Wolfert.
Dawer<Solomon.
J Scotchard's Sons<Greenblatt & Sons.
Kalchman<Wanderman.
Sirotowitz<Danson, (2.)
Tinkelman<Long Dock
Susmin<Schnitzer.
Rose<R T Co, (2.)
Rosenberg<Same.
Kimmel<Same.
Caluvaert<Shapiro.
Boell<Ziemer.
Bienenzucht<Zoccarini
Smith<Wilgro Rty.
Downey<Haupt.
Trop<Friedberg.
Hertwig<Howieson.
Reliance Service Co<Hall.
Greenspan<Goldsmith.
Clemens<Bretz.
Federal Rubber Co<Baker.
Young<Friedman.
Goldstein<Lichter.
Lord & Taylor<Richards.
Edelstein<Jaburg.
Kash<Alexander.
Wade<Savory Skirt.
Coufol<Burke.
Durlach<Moskowitz.
Bonilla<Pang.
Edsen<Maniscale.
Wechsler<Etelson.
Krakower<Melton.
Martin<Samson, (3.)
Francini<Nocenti.
Carroll<Doelger.
Lee<Sloan.
Bacouby<Ocean Accdt.
Billow<Dorfman.
Ital-Swiss<Rumou.
Brukenfeld<Wechsler.
Foley<Foley.
Bloom<Mayne.
Boscarino<Rosenberg.
Miller<Harris.
Perlstein<Peck Slip Fish Co.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART II.—Green, J.—At 10 A. M.

Willis<MacDowell.
Koehler<Mass Bondg.
Levison<Toll.
Springer<Marcus.
Talianoff<B Hyman & Shevell Co.
Lewis<Cohen.
Levy<Hagadorn Bros.

These cases will be passed for the day as of course without the necessity of counsel attending:

Eggleston<Nat Type.
Berta<Armato.
Nifosi<Passarelli.
Fletcher<Elliott Fisher.
Union Tr<Cheney.
Same<same.
Ginde Rlty<Higgins.
Maynard<Gen Accdt F & L Assur Co.
Moskowitz<Greenwich Bank.
Evans<Woodard.
Ferscli<Linder.
Celbaud Con<Volk Co.
P H Reilly & Bro<Stokes.
Ross<Somers.
Nat Nassau Bk<Gilbert (2 acts.)
Finfer<Union Cloak.
Siegbert<Smyth.
India W Brew<Wasser (2 acts.)
Schmidt<Masset.
Ecks<Montanam.
Termi Milk<Bertolotti.
Taggart<Strauss.
Bookmyer<Fields.
Steingartz<Feldman.
Rosenstock<Princess Kimono.
Gobbett<Progressive Motion Picture Co.
Smith<Colby.
Marceau Co<Smith.
Cohen<Anglo-Am Film.
Lindner<Eisler.
Wotherspoon<Tanguay.
Barnett<S Aronson Co
Amdur<Webber.
Rosen<Rothkrug.
Gillhaus<Story.
Meyersohn<Nelson.
Habicht<Greenwich Stores.
R I W Damp, &c<Hedden & Sons.
Sheridan<La Cagnina.
Lee<Nagel Co.
Jaeger<Band.
Voccoli<B'way Tr Co.
Un Tire Sales<Ward.
Sealey<Foot-Ehrbar-Wilcox.
Gatti McQuade Paper<Chamberlain.
Hackensack Nat B'k<Fey Paper.
Forward Assn<Sirrom Amuse.
Brookheim<Brow.
Carey Shaw Print<Morris.
Morgan<Comp M Lath
Davis<Grab Fashion.
Denbow<Schaff.
Croquet<Knight.
McHale<Security Bk.
McClintock<Sanitary Medh.
Miner<King Fire Sig.
Clear.

PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Matter of Standinger—Samuel J. Wagstaff.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Feigl M Co<Feigl—George E. Weller.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Walter<Farrell—Benjamin Tuska. Met Life Ins Co<Fleischmann Realty Co—Thomas W. Churchill. Empire City Sax Bank<Weinberg—Herman Joseph. German Sav Bank<Mertens—A. Welles Stump. German Sav Bank<Mertens—Edward Jacobs. Empire City Sav Bank<Pearlman—Herman Joseph.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Charlotte M. Lelen<Frances C. Conway—Michael J. Villamena. James A. Trowbridge<Rose Abrahams—Francis P. Kenney. Julius Margolin<Ben Lewis—N. Otis Rockwood.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J. Jacob Meile<Isaac Cohen—Jacob Meile.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Seamen's Bank for Sav<Nellie E. Peck—J. Romaine Brown Co. Mutual Life Ins Co<Annie C. Park—J. Romaine Brown Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.

Executor's acctg.:
Asa Adams,
Jane A. Finch.
Admr's acctg.:
Ellen Flanagan,
Catherine Donohue.
Accounting:
Louis Malakoff.
Order to show cause:
John A. Campbell,
Adolph Canepi.
Guardian's acctg.:
Fedor infants.
Will for probate:
H. J. G. Melcher.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions:

Re 18 St.
Buono<McQuade S.
Golden<Oxfeld.
Eagle W L Co<Rosenberg.
Kiechlin<Nas RR.
Dunn<same.
Schroeder<same.
Johnson<Brennan.
Leahy<McNulty.
Gage<Gage.
Re E 36 St.
Moore<Larson.
Janulyn<B H RR
Ellwitz<Ellwitz.
Lower Bay R<Goulding.
Sokoloff<C I & B RR.
Raimo<Raimo.
Yonkers<City Inv.
Bourke<L I RR.
Sharpe<Sharpe.
Pines<Novick.
Golden<Oxfeld.
Re Cohen.
Forde<Callender.
Ansorge<Billhardt.
Lerner<Lerner.
Geiger<Ryan.
Same<same.
Storms<Burden.
Levine<Glaser.
Goodstein<Zuckerman.
Paul<Paul.
Lambert<Lanehardt.
Cohen<Gagen.
Sugerman<Jacobs.
Bonnard<Bonnard.
Hauptman<Venus M Adv.
Schumacher<B H RR.
Rheinhardt<Kelly.
Re Farley, (Volkenning.)
Re Church Av, (Kralund.)
People<Loliscio.
Seaman<Cagney.
Same<same.
Merkel<De Luxe G.
Grynkewich<Horowitz
Re Niemeyer (Koehn.)
Soslawsky<Sons of Benj.
Mooney<Blaumann.
Smith<Devoe & Reynolds.
Same<same.
Cohen<Teplitz.
Empire City L<Wilson C.
Torano<Interboro C.
Kerrigan<Martin.
Cartagine<Way.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.
PART III.—Kapper, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Roy, J.

People, &c<Diemer.
Parschelsky<Temple Beth E.
Miller<Listing.
Judelowitz<W F S Con.
Gibler<Econopoulys.

Surrogate's Court.

No day calendar.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Re CNY.
Matter of Schiff.
Hammer<Fid Mut L.
Harris<Holstein.
Hyman<Burke.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Rodgiff<same.
Pfister<O'Leary.
Mullin<Badanese.
Germania F Ins<Bannon.
Lowerre<Reese.
Saks<Eagle Pipe.
Bucking<Peterson.
Doty<Schreiber.
Fasany<Reid.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Case on—Shanker M. Ceiling<Fort Masonry. No day calendar.

IDENTIFY DEAD DESPERADO.

Condon's Assailant, an Austrian, Said Police Here Wanted Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The body of the man who last night shot and seriously wounded Morris G. Condon, a wealthy manufacturer, in a hotel here and then committed suicide, was identified late tonight by Patrick Devine, a wharf watchman, as that of a man whom he pulled from the river last Tuesday night and rescued from drowning. The stranger had told Devine that his name was Paul Schmidt, that he was an Austrian, and that he had recently come to this city from Galveston, Texas. He said that he had been drinking heavily and had decided to end his troubles.

"Friz Capello, Reichgraf von Wickenburg, Lieutenant K. U. K. Tiroleurs, Landeschutzen Regiment No. 3, Innsbrück," is written on a memorandum book found in the pocket of the dead man, and from this the police believe he at one time served in the Austrian Army and enjoyed the title of Duke. Across the back of this memorandum, however, is written the words, "cashiert, 1911," which shows, the police say, that the man was dishonorably discharged from the army three years ago.

The last words of the desperado as he faced Mr. and Mrs. Condon in their room in the hotel and demanded money and jewelry were: "I am wanted by the New York police. I don't care what becomes of me." Letters received from several New York hotels were found in his pockets, as were memoranda showing expenditures made in New York City within the last few days. The police believe he had committed a crime in that city, and detectives from there will view the body tomorrow, in an effort to identify it.

The only money found in the dead man's clothing consisted of a number of Mexican coins.

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Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday. Phone 9400 Spring
Fare $1.50
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

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BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
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$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East and North of Portland
Passenger Service, S. S. North Land from New York Nov. 26, Dec. 1-5-10-15-19-24-29.
Freight Service every Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, Franklin St., 5 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Service discontinued until May, 1915.

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Franconia.....Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
"LUSITANIA" Sat., Dec. 5 10:00 A. M.
Orduna.......Sat., Dec. 12, 10 a.m.
New Triple Screw Turbine, 15,560 Tons
Transylvania..Sat., Dec. 19, 10 a.m.
New Twin-screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons
LUSITANIA..Wed., Dec. 30, 10 a.m.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
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Perugia, Tues., Dec. 29, noon
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
Phila., Nov. 28, n'n | St. Paul, Dec. 12, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'haha, Dec. 5, 10 am | Min'tonka, Dec. 12, 1 pm
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool
Lapland..Dec. 9, noon | Baltic..Dec. 16, noon
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC......DECEMBER 12, 11 A. M.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

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S.S.S. V. LUCKENBACH
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POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
CHICAGO . . Nov. 28, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
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Ausonia....Dec. 12, noon | Pannonia..Dec. 26, noon
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Modern fireproof elevator apartment, 4 to 7 rooms. Rents $780 to $1,200; very attractive. Harry E. Hayes, 30 East 42d St., or Superintendent.

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NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.
Oak Court Hotel LAKEWOOD, N. J.—Modern and homelike; dancing. E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—In the last twenty-four hours storm development has again become active. A disturbance has appeared on the West Gulf Coast, a second disturbance has moved along the northern boundary to the mouth of the St. Lawrence River, and a third is approaching the North Pacific Coast.

Rain has fallen in Texas and the Middle Gulf States and along the North Pacific Coast.

A wave of falling temperature has moved into the Dakotas from the British possessions, the fall being 20 degrees, to a minimum of about 24 degrees. In the interior valleys, the East, and South relatively high temperatures are the rule.

There will be rain Friday in the Gulf States, the Lower Ohio Valley, and the western portion of the South Atlantic States, and the rain area will spread Saturday into the Upper Ohio Valley, the Lower Lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States.

It will be colder Friday in the Lower Missouri and the Middle Mississippi Valley, the Upper Lake region, and the Ohio Valley, and colder Saturday in the western portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate southwest gales Friday and Saturday; Middle Atlantic Coast, strong southwest winds; South Atlantic Coast, light and variable, mostly northeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday. Saturday, unsettled and colder; probably rain.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	42	45	4 P. M.	49	59
6 A. M.	43	41	6 P. M.	48	57
9 A. M.	46	44	9 P. M.	45	55
12 M.	50	53	11 P. M.	42	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 55. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 60 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
6:25—515 W. 157 St.; H. Mansky	$10
9:55—44 Montgomery St.; Abraham Guttinger	Slight
10:15—232 1 Av.; Chas. Koecher	Slight
11:55—321 E. 114 St.; Jos. Copogo	Slight
P. M.	
12:46—5 Bedford St.; Eagle Cork Co.	Slight
12:55—648 E. 9 St.; Mrs. Esther Gross	$500
1:20—434 E. 115 St.; not given	Slight
1:55—100 Av. B; Sam Dansas	$500
2:35—156 7 St.; Isaac Rosenthal	Slight
3:10—327 E. 122 St.; Geo. B. Keine	Slight
3:30—47 Essex St.; D. W. Mullen	Slight
4:25—105 E. 100 St.; Max Weinstock	$25
4:30—471 W. 21 St.; Margaret Meada	Slight
4:45—753 E. 149 St.; Albert Dreyer	Slight
4:55—12-14 W. 32 St.; Deme Model Co.	Slight
5:15—871 Whitlock Av.; J. J. Coleman	Slight
6:15—501 W. 26 St.; Central Consumers' Wine and Liquor Co.	None
7:30—155 W. 60 St.; Jos. Kreiger	Slight
7:30—645 Lexington Av.; J. Combier	None
8:40—212 South St.; Independent Stable Co.	$5,000
9:10—161 Clinton St.; Dan'l Suvman	None
9:25—615 Hudson St.; not given	Slight
10:30—753 5 Av.; Mason Jones Estate	Slight
10:50—141 W. 90 St.; Mrs. Edgner	None

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Desk room, high class, all facilities, $15, $18, $20. 406, Times Building, Times Square.

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Stores in the midtown section. Van Norden & Wilson, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

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Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

All-year bungalow home of six large, beautiful rooms; southern exposure; large veranda; ideal location; handsomely decorated; everything new; only 45 minutes from city; facing bay; refined neighborhood; at a bargain; $200 cash, balance $20 a month. Address Home, Box 134 Times Downtown.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION. Forty lots at Jamaica, six blocks west of the station; will sell all or part at a bargain. J. W. Browning, 130 Wyoming Av., Scranton, Penn.

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ONE ACRE—ALL GARDEN. Attractive semi-bungalow, 6 rooms; steam heat; every improvement; good street; beautiful garden; garage; for sale only. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Unusual farm, five acres; several hundred finest bearing fruit trees; eight-room house, all improvements; numerous outbuildings; five minutes' walk express station. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800, terms; would rent. Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet "A." N. J. Title Insurance Company, Hackensack, N. J.

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Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Columbus 8547.

Sublet, furnished, 8-room apartment, bath, extra large kitchenette; high-class elevator house; Washington Heights; $45. Phone Mr. Gibson, Audubon 3900, for appointment.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full list from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

APARTMENTS & HOUSES OF QUALITY. Rents $100 to $1,000 per month. EVERETT M. SEIXAS COMPANY, Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 200 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

74th, 237 West.—Exclusive apartment; 7 beautiful rooms; superior furnishing; desirable tenant. McCormack.

Riverside, 676.—Four beautiful, outside rooms, artistically furnished; foyer, bath, kitchen. Clark.

Completely furnished, beautiful elevator apartments, 4 rooms, 3 and 5 West 104th St.

122d, 500 West, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class apartment at medium rent.

THE NEW YORK TIMES Christmas Number, December 6, 1914, will far surpass anything ever issued by any newspaper in the world. It will contain, in addition to the Rotogravure and Pictorial Sections, a Special Supplement containing the first reproductions ever made of six famous paintings in full colors, telling the dramatic story of the triumph and tragedy of Joan of Arc, by Boutet de Monvel. These paintings are owned by Senator William A. Clark, and are reproduced by THE NEW YORK TIMES with special permission.—Advt.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Exceptional opportunity to rent, furnished, beautiful apartment, seven rooms, two baths, in exclusive Admaston Apartments, 89th St. and Broadway; family must leave city and are satisfied to rent this beautiful apartment to some reliable person at very reasonable figure; apartment is furnished exquisitely and is complete in every detail. For information call at Apartment 3A or phone Riverside 546; references must be furnished; no children.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Furnished apartments and houses for the Winter months or longer; 4 rooms and bath to 12 rooms and 4 baths. Apply Frederick Zittel & Sons, Broadway and 79th St. Telephone Schuyler 9700.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Choice localities; long, short leases. CLARK & DE FLOREZ, 30 EAST 42D ST. Telephone, Murray Hill 5892.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartment left; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $45 month upward; three rooms and bath, furnished, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 127 EAST 72D. SOUTHERN EXPOSURE APARTMENTS, 4-5-6 ROOMS, BATH; $15-$20 WEEKLY; FULL SERVICE; RESTAURANT OPTIONAL.

TO SUBLET IN THE LORRAINE, 2 EAST 45TH ST., A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT OF 5 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; CAN BE DIVIDED.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

List your furnished and unfurnished apartments with us for quick rental. WM. D. BLOODGOOD & CO., INC., 542 5th Av., N. Y. Phone 6670 Bryant.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Exceptional two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath, $60 per month. 47 West 72d St.

44 West 93d St.—Quiet, well-managed house; one apartment each floor; beautifully decorated; eight rooms with private hall, tiled bath; excellent light; $60.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. 6-room front apartment, unfurnished, unexpectedly available at once. Apply 99 Claremont Av., New York.

178th St., 656 West.—Five-six-room apartments; large, light rooms; conveniently located; moderate rent. Apply janitor.

47th, 112 West.—Physician's office, two large rooms; $65; location unsurpassed. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

Five large light rooms; new house; modern; five minutes from Subway or L; $42; supt. 449 West 153d St.

122d, 500 West, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class apartment; reduced rent; concessions.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

50th, 14 West.—Two or four room suite; kitchenette; doctor's office. Plaza 2121.

"Haddon Hall," 596 Riverside Drive, S. E. corner 137th St. $900 to $1,400.

Brooklyn.

11 Monroe Place, 3 minutes Brooklyn Bridge, 5 minutes Borough Hall Subway Station; private residence block; front apartment; room and bath; every convenience; $23.

Bronx.

New modern apartment building; all improvements; 4 rooms, $25; 6 rooms, $36; telephone, electric light, &c.; 680 Beck St., between Leggett and St. John, near Prospect Av. Subway Station.

New Jersey.

Flats, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water supply, electric light, janitor service, in new apartments; 13th St. and Park Av., Hoboken. Particulars, Charles Fall, Hoboken Trust Building, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive, steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small, sunny rooms; steam; excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST. Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH ST., 146 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; table board.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—Large, small rooms with first-class board; references exchanged.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, singly or en suite; furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; select, convenient location; excellent table; references required.

93D, 31 EAST.—Attractive, large room and bath; refined neighborhood; private family; breakfast or full board; gentleman; references.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

38TH, 45 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; table guests.

44TH, 260 WEST, ALLIANCE HOTEL.—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites; Times Square.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Large room; also single room; heat, water; good board.

50TH, 63 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms, suites; private baths; electricity; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Extra large room; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double, sunny rooms, private baths; $7-$11 up; Southerners accommodated.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for refined business men; convenient location; reference.

72D, 253-255 WEST.—Newly furnished large and single rooms; superior cuisine; continuous hot water; $9-$12.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite, large, small rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

73D, 256 WEST.—Strictly first-class rooms; best food; also table board.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms, superior table; parlor dining; homelike atmosphere.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension for those seeking refined home; double and large single rooms, heated, exquisitely furnished; electricity, 'phone, unsurpassed cuisine.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive, private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable two; electricity; superior table; Subway, "L."

80TH ST., 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT. Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet, references.

82D, 174 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, dressing room; excellent table; table guests.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; bathroom each floor; excellent table.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; private bath; modern improvements; table unsurpassed.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private bath; excellent table board; Jewish.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet, refined home; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

88TH, 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Cozy, smaller rooms; few refined paying guests.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; steam, electricity; unusually fine table; phone.

93D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, newly decorated; private bath; excellent meals; references.

94TH, 315 WEST.—American lady offers room; private family; elevator apartment. Gill.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, second floor, southern exposure; parlor dining; moderate.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; wholesome food; table guests.

96TH ST., 54 WEST. A homelike home; terms moderate.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Private house; large rooms; table guests; home cooking.

124TH, 81 WEST.—Attractive room; elevator apartment; Subway; overlooking park; $10 one, $18 two; excellent meals; Christian family. Adam

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH, 544 WEST, (B'way Subway nearby.)—Healthiest section; Audubon Family Hotel; cozy, well heated rooms, good board, $7 up one; $14 up two; social surroundings; tourists accommodated. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; excellent table and service.

BROADWAY.—Sunny rooms, connecting lavatory; excellent board; phone. 245 West 104th. Janzen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant, sunny, steam-heated rooms, connecting lavatory; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming Winter residence; lovely view. Beautiful rooms; most excellent cuisine; every modern convenience; unusually attractive. Single, $10; two, $17 up, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, LENOX MANOR. New throughout; a home without its cares; refined and exclusive; private baths; exceptional table; for adults only. 75 Lenox Av. Telephone 5075 Orange.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Square Hotel.)—Subway; telephone, 120 Stuyvesant, Apt 94; sunny rooms; bath; electricity; elevator; handsome, fireproof building; business men, $5.

29TH, 132 EAST.—Sunny, small, large rooms, all conveniences; St. Stephen's Church block.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Large, sunny rooms, single, en suite; every convenience; board optional; references.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square room; breakfast optional; references.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light, airy rooms, with southern exposure.

61ST, 205 EAST.—Two comfortable connecting rooms; large, small; modern conveniences; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 695, (57th.)—Two front connecting rooms; running water, bath, heat, telephone; hall room, newly furnished. Lyons.

LEXINGTON AV., 858.—Private house, large, sunny room; heated; private bath; one hall room, ladies preferred; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 609.—Small room and alcove bedroom; running hot and cold water; heated; telephone; convenience; gentlemen.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Gentlemen, charming suite; single, with pleasant environments of modern home; references.

11TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water, heat; hall room.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Handsomely furnished three rooms, kitchenette; electricity, steam, telephone; let separately.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just east of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., near Broadway, (Hotel Strand.)—Very desirable apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; $75 per month.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room, adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege select home; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; near bath; board optional. 4589 Broadway.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Square, pleasant second floor room; conveniences; well heated; desirable.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Exclusive accommodations for gentlemen; home conveniences; moderate terms.

50TH ST., 14 WEST.—Basement for high-class business; doctor; will alter.

51ST, 446 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room; heated, conveniences, telephone; private family.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; desirable; doctor's office; attractive rooms; private bath.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; telephone; near Subway, elevated.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Small, also large room and alcove; select location; conveniences; telephone.

65TH, 180 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; warm, clean; gentlemen only; $4-$6.

68TH, 54 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; luxurious bath; conveniences; private house.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; parlor floor suite.

69TH, 74 WEST.—Lady having high-class apartment will rent parlor suite; business woman or bachelor; maid service. 10117 Columbus. Mitchell.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Attractive double room; bath adjoining; gentlemen; all conveniences; phone.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room, bath adjoining; modern conveniences; telephone.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Single room; private house. Telephone Plaza 6296.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms; bachelor only; southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

73D, 162 WEST.—Well-furnished, large front room; running water; Subway express.

73D, 255 WEST.—Superior rooms, large and small; breakfast optional; select.

74TH, 161 WEST.—One large front room, beautifully furnished; private bath; all conveniences.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; refined home; hot water; telephone; reference.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Comfortably furnished new room, adjoining bath; single or double.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 49 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms, suite with kitchenette; maid service.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable single rooms; plenty hot water; private house; telephone.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Beautiful, well-heated, sunny front room; running water, shower; electricity.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Single room; moderate price; board optional; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; also physician's office.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms, adjoining bath; comforts; cleanliness; refined private home.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Attractive, southern exposed rooms; singly or en suite; references.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; steam, electricity; continuous hot water; reasonable.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Elegant large, medium rooms; private bath; telephone; congenial surroundings; private.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; medium room; see and appreciate.

81ST, (Near West End Av.)—Adult private family offer sunny outside room; running water, elevator. Telephone Schuyler 1203.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; references; conveniences; reasonable. 3750 Schuyler.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent two beautiful front rooms; bath; references.

82D, 138 WEST.—Well-furnished suite; or single; private house; refined surroundings.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished room; first flight front; exceptional board.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Desirable warm room adjoining bath; attractive house; excellent board.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive large front room; convenient; references.

85TH, 256 WEST.—Two beautiful front rooms; piano, 'phone; private entrance. O'Brien.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Small furnished room, near Riverside and subway.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room, bath adjoining; all conveniences; gentleman; private house.

87TH, 207 WEST.—Large outside room; Subway, L; gentlemen; $5 weekly; references. BOYD.

88TH, 69 WEST.—Two front, connecting rooms and bath; private entrance; all conveniences; reasonable. Morgan.

88TH, 107 WEST.—Comfortable room, with private family; phone; breakfast optional. Hammond.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single, en suite; private family. Riverside 5258.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Clean, comfortable room; private bath; select house; gentlemen; references.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Desirable, large room, suitable two, $4; small, $2.50. Phone.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Perfectly furnished room, near Riverside Drive; modern; reasonable. Noble.

95TH ST., 316 WEST.—Private family; single room, bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; conveniences; every comfort; one kitchenette apartment; service.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Newly furnished room; southern exposure; $3 weekly. Tel. 7296 River.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms; well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Attractive rooms; telephone, electricity; $4; smaller, $2.50; housekeeping. McNamara.

103D, 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom, elevator, telephone, electricity, private family; references. Apt. 65.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautiful large and small front room; bath; subway; elevated.

113TH, 506 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; elevator, electricity, telephone, shower. Coffey.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms; well appointed; breakfast optional; Subway. Apartment 82.

114TH, 108 WEST.—Large front room and small rooms; steam; bath; Subway, "L." Coston.

116TH ST., 620 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive; near Riverside; $20 and $25 a month.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable front suite; southern exposure; elevator service, telephone. Jenkins.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite; southern exposure; elevator, shower, telephone. Apt. 32.

119TH ST., 367 WEST.—Attractively furnished single, double rooms; running water, steam; telephone.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Two comfortable well-furnished rooms; singly, connecting; elevator; references.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Comfortable light rooms; permanent; only $4.50 up; elevator. Cooper.

122D, 540 WEST.—Pleasant, outside rooms; refined surroundings; elevator. Apt. 51.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Two rooms; kitchen privileges; telephone; no other roomers; private.

136TH, 622 WEST.—Large front room and hall room, nicely furnished; reasonable; telephone; electricity; one block from Subway.

138TH, 201 WEST, (King Model House.)—Exceptionally beautiful, double, single rooms for gentlemen; also married couples accommodated, with kitchenette, bathroom, housekeeping privileges; $2 up.

140TH, 608 WEST.—Beautiful floor, suite, single room; reasonable; subway. Apt. 44.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, clean front room; 1 or 2 gentlemen. Apt. 27.

180TH, 611 WEST.—Outside room; southern exposure; reasonable; gentlemen. Kehoe.

BROADWAY, 3,604, (148th.)—Gentlemen keeping bachelor quarters will rent one or two rooms to one or two gentlemen; no other roomers; all improvements. Mayer.

RIVIERA, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, CORNER 157TH.—ROOMS, SOUTHWESTERN EXPOSURE; PRIVATE BATH; COMMANDING UNSURPASSED VIEW HUDSON, PALISADES. APARTMENT 11 I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Large rooms; board optional; near Subway. Apt. 46.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room, private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

57TH, 47 EAST.—Large sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio; gentlemen.

97TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room; bath; kitchenette; $25; studio; references.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

MAID.—White; general housework; good laundress; references required. Mrs. Black 3,800 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady in resident buyer's office. Murray Cohen, 38 West 32d St.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work offering unusual opportunities. Call between 2-4 P. M. Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Instruction.

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A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BLACKSMITH.—Wanted, at once, all-around blacksmith; country; small shop; steady. Box 105, Darien, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; open and close books; statistical and financial statements. Call, between 8 and 9, L. J. Callanan, 41 and 43 Vesey St.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Young man; understands discount; $10; stenographer's position, $10. Gahagan Agency, 256 B'way.

SOLICITORS.—Men of good address to solicit wealthy clientele on a proposition of exceptional merit; men who are conversant with fire and burglary insurance conditions preferred; liberal commission basis. Call 35 Nassau, Room 815.

YOUNG MAN possessing good general knowledge of accounts wanted, ability to lay out and superintend office work and take care of office force. T 124 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

COOPER UNION.—Thorough evening courses for entrance to first or second year; terms reasonable. Manhattan Preparatory School, 501 5th Av.

EARN WHILE LEARNING Mechanical Dentistry; high-paying professional trade; taught thoroughly in 250 hours' practice without book study; individual instruction by leading Professors; day or evening; easy payments; great and rapidly increasing demand everywhere for Mechanical Dentists. THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA, Dept. of The Dentists' Laboratories, Inc., 15th floor. 25 to 33 W. 45th St. Open for inspection 8:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. Recognized by the Dental Profession as the authoritative School of Mechanical Dentistry, and in every particular the most superior in existence.

SALESMEN.—Study advanced salesmanship; highest paid profession; real opportunities guaranteed; free booklet. Bradstreet System, Inc., Park Row Building, New York City, Dept. 13.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

USE YOUR spare time to build up mail order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, clerk, typist; experienced, highly educated young lady, speaking, writing English, French, German, Russian, wishes position; moderate salary. Miss Hardstein, 1,390 Clinton Av., Bronx.

MANAGER where girls are employed, or any position of trust; part time if desired; hotel experience. Mrs. M., Z 280 Times.

MOTHER'S HELP.—Well-bred, capable woman; surroundings more an object than salary. M 74 Times.

NURSE.—Young Swedish girl, with hospital experience, wishes position. S. Hapstrand, 696 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; thoroughly competent to make good; will do utmost to please. Theresa Kraemer, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; six years' experience; former employers state: "Excellent stenographer, possessing initiative, common sense." S. J., Box 43 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; good education, bright, neat, willing, ambitious; $8; unquestionable references. Madeline Keicher, L 131 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, reliable, many years' experienced all branches legal work. Apt. 4, 257 West 116th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Miscellaneous technical dictation; good grammarian; speller; accurate transcriber; $8-$10. M 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Experienced; references; competent, reliable; $8. Dresdner, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; miscellaneous dictation; accurate; quick transcriber; grammarian; $10-$12. M 49 Times.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; charge correspondence, office; executive, constructive ability; $9-10. M 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright; hard, conscientious worker; excellent references; $6, $8. M 48 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, rapid, accurate; high school education; $10. G 365 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' practical experience; familiar office details. G 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; two years' practical experience; references; $8. G 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced law; moderate salary; references. Hirsch, 1,402 43d St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; controlling accounts; trial balance; modern methods; $12. M 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, neat; $8. G 362 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, file clerk; $8; four years' experience. G 312 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Three years' experience; also can do clerical work; references. Miss Cook, 77 East 114th St.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Help supplied, day, week, month. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, systematized; financial statements prepared; rates reasonable. Wm. J. Coote, 94 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangement firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortland. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, (senior,) open for engagement; highest references; interview solicited. Address Capable, L 172 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books posted, kept, balanced, systematized; expert service; moderate. Accountant, M 71 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, 28, good correspondent, 12 years' experience, desires connection with house requiring services expert man. M 15 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; A1 office, credit man; handling large force; good business ability; highest credentials; moderate salary. L 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (23,) capable of handling any set books; highest references; reliable. Harry B. Falk, 114½ Essex St.

BOOKKEEPER, (27,) expert, capable handling any set books; nine years' experience; good correspondent; highest references. M 59 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, beginner, good penman, desires position with chance for advancement. Henry Harris, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) married, thoroughly experienced; take charge of office; references. L 156 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

All creditors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company are hereby notified that the District Court of the United States, Southern District of Ohio, Western Division, in the cause wherein Bankers Trust Co. is plaintiff and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co. is defendant, numbered in Equity No. 41, on the second day of November, 1914, ordered that:

"All persons, firms or corporations having claims or demands against the defendant, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company, other than those secured by mortgage or conditional sale duly filed or recorded, are required, on or before the first day of January, 1915, under penalty of thereafter having said claims disallowed in the discretion of the court, to file the same with Judson Harmon and Rufus B. Smith, Receivers herein, which said claims or demands shall be supported by affidavit and shall set out the amount and nature of any security or lien held by the claimant or to which the claimant is entitled, and also any claim to preference in payment from the assets in the hands of the Receivers or the earnings therefrom in priority to the bonds secured by the mortgage to the plaintiff, Bankers Trust Company, of New York, bearing date July 1, 1909, and known as defendant's First and Refunding Mortgage, or to any other creditors of the defendant."

Pursuant to the above, claims should be filed with the undersigned Receivers at the following address:

JUDSON HARMON,
RUFUS B. SMITH,
Receivers of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co.,
66 Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
November 2, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of Maryland.—THE CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, vs. MOUNT VERNON WOODBERRY COTTON DUCK COMPANY, et al.—In Equity.

Upon the verified petition of The Continental Trust Company, Trustee, it is this 3d day of November, 1914, ORDERED, by the District Court of the United States for the District of Maryland, that all persons having claims against the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company or against any of the property of said Company, including all holders of the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, and all holders of the Income Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of said Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, and all other persons having any claims against said company or its property, be and they are hereby required to file their claims properly authenticated with the Clerk of this Court on or before the 15th day of January, 1915.

JOHN C. ROSE, District Judge.
True Copy. Attest:
Arthur L. Spamer, Clerk.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—HELEN BODNAR, Plaintiff, vs. JOHN KIRSHNER, Defendant.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 10th, 1913.

ISIDOR L. DANIELS, Attorney for Plaintiff; Office and P. O. Address, 260 Madison St., Manhattan, New York City.

To John Kirshner:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Vernon M. Davis, a Justice of the Supreme Court, New York County, dated the 20th day of November, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of November, 1914.

ISIDOR L. DANIELS, Attorney for Plaintiff; Office and P. O. Address, 260 Madison Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

BOOKKEEPER, (88)—Experienced, competent; salary, $15. Gilmour, 274 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER and valet; good references; will sleep in or out. M 53 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Irish, wishes position private family; eight years' experience; first-class references; mechanic; strictly sober. Dowling, 15 West 60th.

CHAUFFEUR, FRENCH, LONG EXPERIENCE; BEST REFERENCES; TAKE CARE OF ANY CAR. GUS ANAGNOSTO, 160 WEST 101ST ST., CARE OF WEST SIDE GARAGE.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELER, proven ability, acquainted grocery and drug trade N. J., Del., Md., Va., wishes first-class connection, any territory. Live Wire, M 67 Times.

DRAUGHTSMAN, estimator, architectural; eight years' experience; sheet metal, kalamein, woodworking preferred; also experienced Superintendent; references. Schrader, Times, Harlem.

ELECTRICAL EXPERT, testing, operation, maintenance, construction; exceptional difficulties solicited; references. M 37 Times.

HAVE job; want to change; good correspondent, experienced salesman. M 43 Times.

SECRETARY-COMPANION.—Young linguist, musical, educated, with bachelor of means. Z 270 Times.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT.—South American, now in Brazil, wishes position as foreign correspondent with manufacturing or exporting concern; Portuguese, English, German. For particulars address Frank E. Lawrence, 415 West 36th St., Savannah, Ga.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; excellent recommendations; capable doing any office work. G 360 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) 4 years' experience; rapid, neat; reference; $12. G 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Beginner; 20; starts at moderate salary. Sardi, 184 1st Av.

YOUNG MAN desires position; has been calling on retail and manufacturing trade with laces and piece goods. L M 340 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position where ability and capacity are rewarded. M 55 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY AND S. G. LINDEMAN, a corporation, Bankrupt.—No. 20,247.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Charles B Lawson, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at No. 5 West 142d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Piano and Player piano cases, finished and unfinished, complete and incomplete, plates, backs, strings and other component parts of pianos, good-will and use of name "Lindeman" and "Henry & S. G. Lindeman."

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on November 24th and 25th, 1914, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from said sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, November 11, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WENTWORTH, LOWENSTEIN & STERN, Attys. for trustee, 60 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUISEPPI TUOTI, Bankrupt.—No. 20,207.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BANKRUPT:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of Archibald Palmer, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 27th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Four shares of stock of the Reliable European Agency, 235 shares of stock of G. Tuoti & Company, 500 shares of stock of Tuoti-Hatch & Company, 18,003 shares of stock of Industrial Land Improvement Company, 107 shares of stock of the Societa Co-operative Deg'l Italiani Di America.

Said property will be opened for inspection at the above premises on November 24th and 25th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, November 11th, 1914.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of MAX GREENGOLD. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 27th day of Nov., 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 B'dway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' corsets, gloves, counters, show case, fixtures, etc.

EDWARD WEINRIB, Assignee. 350 B'dway, N. Y.

NATHANIEL COHEN, Attorney for Assignee, 111 B'dway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ALBERT BARON, HENRY S. BARON, and LEO A. BARON, individually and trading as BARON & CO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Friday, the 27th day of Nov, 1914, at 2 P. M., at 368 Bdway Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of sweaters, bathing suits, jerseys, knit goods & a very fine lot of office furniture, such as desks, cabinets, fixtures (2) safes etc.

HAROLD R. LHOWE, Assignee.

MAURICE L. SHAINE Attorney for Assignee 350 Bdway New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ISIDOR GURYAN. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 8th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 121 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of gents' furnishings, cash register, show cases, fixtures, etc., also the right, title and interest of the Assignee in and to the lease of said premises, Etc.

LESTER J. SAUL, Assignee.

MAURICE L. SHAINE Attorney for Assignee 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.

In the matter of SOLOMON CHESENSKY and PETER KOGELMAN, individually and co-partners doing business under the firm name of CHESENSKY & KOGELMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 2nd, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 W. 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, scarfs, muffs, skins, machinery, shelving, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 30th & Dec. 1st between 10 A. M. & 4 P. M.

CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.

ARTHUR LEONARD ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Bway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In bankruptcy.

In the matter of LOUIS FANTEL, MOE WEINSTEIN and MORRIS FANTEL, individually and as co-partners doing business as LA FANTEL & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Dec. 8th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Bway., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, machinery, &c.

Inspection Dec. 5th & 7th between 10 A. M. & 4 P. M.

WALTER H. GILPATRIC, Trustee.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee, Woolworth Building N. Y. C.

NATHANIEL FISHMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Bway New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KERR F. ALBERTSON, doing business as NEW YORK GRANITE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Nov. 27, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1133 Broadway, Room 1303, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, typewriters, dictaphones, safe, filing cabinets, drafting tables, chairs, fixtures.

WILLIAM C. FOSTER, Trustee.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee, 45 Cedar St., N. Y. City.

LOUIS H. PORTER, Attorney for Trustee, 140 Nassau St., New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of L. J. SLOAT & BRO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day Friday, the 27th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 32 West 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of cloaks and suits, skirts, piece goods, trimmings, machines, fixtures, safe, etc.

HARRY OSTERMAN, Assignee.

SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Hupmobiles, model 32 and 20 roadsters and tourings; fine mechanical condition; at sacrifice price. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,690 Broadway.

Benz runabout, just overhauled and painted; fine condition; great bargain. H. Asendorf, 1220 Rector, 11 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Rent—Beautiful, almost new Pierce-Arrow limousine by hour, day, or month. F. W. Wright Auto Renting Co., 250 West 54th St. Phone 8726 Columbus.

To Rent—Packard Landaulet, monthly; owner drives. Gilbert, 103 West 51st. 9186 Columbus.

Ford touring cars; competent chauffeurs; $10 eight hours; $1.50 hour. Telephone Columbus 8232.

Packard Imperial Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives. Harlem 6818.

Rent new Packard limousine by month, $300. Write Marshall, 453 West 124th.

Portable Garages.

Portable garages at prices that are attractive. Write for catalogue. Springfield Portable House Co., 609 Marbridge Building, New York.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL. Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents. FULL COURSE, $55. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. 225 West 57th Street (at Broadway.)

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A TERM OF THE UNITED STATES District Court, for the Southern District of New York, held at the Court House thereof in the Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on the 25th day of November, 1914.—Present, Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Justice.—In the matter of ANDREW CUNEO, Alleged Bankrupt.

Upon reading and filing the offer of composition of Andrew Cuneo, dated the 24th day of November, 1914, the petition herein dated the 24th day of November, 1914, and the schedules filed herein by Andrew Cuneo, with the Clerk of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of November, 1914, and upon all the pleadings and proceedings had herein.

Let all the creditors of the said Andrew Cuneo show cause before this Court on the 18th day of December, 1914, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, at the United States District Court of New York, to be held in Room 328 of the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, why an order should not be made and entered herein confirming and accepting the offer of composition made herein by the said Andrew Cuneo, and why upon the confirmation and acceptance of the offer of composition of the said Andrew Cuneo, there should not be entered an order dismissing the petition in bankruptcy filed herein and discharging the Receivers appointed by this Court, and why the petitioner herein should not have such other and further relief in the premises as to the Court may seem just and proper.

Let service of a copy of this order upon the creditors of the said Andrew Cuneo be made in the following manner.

I. This order herein and the offer of composition translated in the Italian language shall on November 27th, 1914, December 4th and 11th, 1914, be published in the following Italian newspapers: Il Progresso Italo Americano, Il Bollettino della Sera, L-Araldo Italiano, Il Giornale Italiano, and shall be published on said dates in English in The New York Times and The Daily Trade Record.

II. By mailing a copy of this order and offer of composition on or before the 1st day of December, 1914, to the President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce and the Italian Consul at the City of New York.

III. By mailing a copy to all attorneys appearing for intervening creditors and to all creditors whose addresses appear in the schedules filed herein at such addresses.

Pending the final determination of the within order, all proceedings herein are hereby stayed.

JULIUS M. MAYER, United States District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ANDREW CUNEO, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20245.

To the Judges of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York and the creditors of Andrew Cueno, an alleged bankrupt.

The undersigned against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed herein on the 26th day of August, 1914, and whose schedules of creditors and property have been filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, does hereby offer a composition at One hundred (100%) per cent. net of the claim of his creditors payable as follows:

I. Such cash as is in the hands of the Receivers, after deducting the expenses of administration, shall be distributed proportionately to all the creditors after first paying claims entitled to a priority, it being understood that secured creditors may file and prove for the full amount and credit the amount received for such collateral after the liquidation thereof or liquidate the same and prove for the balance.

II. The balance thereof to be paid in adjustment notes executed by the corporation hereinafter mentioned, which shall be payable out of the income of the assets and the proceedings resulting from the sale of the assets transferred and conveyed to the corporation referred to, such pro rata payments out of the income and proceeds to be made semi-annually, beginning six (6) months after the confirmation of this composition.

III. Immediately upon the confirmation of the composition, a corporation shall be organized under the stock corporation laws of the State of New York, whose affairs shall be managed by a Board of Directors, consisting of three (3) persons, one of whom shall be Clarence S. Houghton, United States Commissioner acting as Receiver herein by appointment of this Court, Jonah J. Goldstein, representing Andrew Cuneo, and one of whom shall be named by one of the Judges of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The capital stock shall be transferred and vested in the said three (3) directors and their successors as hereinafter provided for the benefit of all creditors. In the event of the death, inability, refusal or failure of any of them to act then the successor of each of them shall be appointed as follows: The successor of Clarence S. Houghton and of the appointee of the Court to be appointed by one of the District Judges of the United States for the Southern District of New York and the successors of the other to be appointed by Andrew Cuneo or his legal representatives.

IV. Immediately upon the organization of said corporation there shall be assigned, transferred and set over by said Andrew Cuneo, all his estate, real and personal, including all choses in actions and claims of any kind and the said Andrew Cuneo agrees to procure proper releases of dower in property so belonging to him from his wife to said corporation.

V. The said Board of Directors of the aforesaid corporation shall be vested with the full management and control of all the property so to be transferred to it and shall liquidate the same in such manner as to them may appear reasonable, paying semi-annually to the holders of the adjustment notes pro rata such dividend out of the income and proceeds as they shall determine.

VI. Immediately upon the payment of said notes or tender of payment thereof at the office of the corporation and at the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York all the assets remaining in said corporation, shall be assigned, transferred and conveyed to the said Andrew Cuneo, or his heirs and assigns, and the said corporation dissolved.

VII. Immediately upon the confirmation of this composition the fees and allowances of the respective attorneys interested in the proceedings shall be fixed by consent with the approval of the Court or by this Court and paid out of the funds now in the possession of the Receivers and an order shall thereupon be entered confirming this composition in all respects discharging the receivers and dismissing the petition heretofore filed against the undersigned herein.

VIII. Your petitioner prays that this offer of composition together with any order of this Court which may be made thereon be published in the Italian language in the following Italian newspapers: Il Progresso Italo Americano, Il Bellettino della Sera, L-Araldo Italiano, Il Giornale Italiano, and that the said composition and order also be published in English in The New York Times and The Daily Trade Record at such times as the Court may direct, and that notice of this offer of composition be given to the President of the Italian Chamber of Commerce and the Italian Consul at the City of New York and to all attorneys appearing herein.

Dated New York, November 24th, 1914.

ANDREW CUNEO, Petitioner.

State, City, and County of New York, ss.:

Andrew Cuneo, being duly sworn, deposes and says: that he is the petitioner above named; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, that the same is true to his own knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

ANDREW CUNEO.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of November, 1914.

ABRAHAM LIPTON, Notary Public, Bronx Co., No. 56. Bronx Register's No. 646.

Certificate filed N. Y. Co., No. 105. N. Y. Register's No. 6198.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

Assignee Sale.—Supreme Court, New York County.—In the matter of the general assignment to W. John Williams to William M. Sullivan for the benefit of creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the assignee herein will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the 27th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property of the above estate, consisting of hats, caps and umbrellas, formerly at 73 Nassau Street and 80 West 125th Street, N. Y. City.

William M. Sullivan, Assignee.

Edward E. Hoenig, Attorney for Assignee, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line. Count six words to a line.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Between 152d and 87th Sts., West, N. Y. City, black crochet bag containing notebook, eyeglasses, ticket to Ridgewood, $25 in money; finder rewarded, no questions asked, by returning B. S. Whitaker, 40 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond solitaire earring with two little leaves of diamonds and pear-shaped drop with diamonds, Saturday afternoon while shopping; liberal reward. Kinlen, 203 West 81st.

LOST—Tuesday, Nov. 24, jeweled watch wrapped in white tissue, East Orange to 77th St., West, crossing Central Park; reward. Phone Orange 3471 or M 75 Times.

LOST—Nov. 21, at the Winter Garden, in Subway, a pendant with small diamond in centre and three pearl drops; reward. Ringholm, 510 Classon Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Diamond pendant earring, with hanging pearl, Sunday, somewhere between 53d and 75th Sts.; liberal reward. 'Phone 5436—Plaza. G. B. Baker, 375 Park Av.

LOST—Tuesday; probably Liberty St., gold watch, initial C. P., enamel with black, heavy gold snake chain, large cross attached; liberal reward. T 126 Times.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch in bracelet on Broadway or Riverside Drive between 136th and 156th Sts.; reasonable reward. Apartment 39, 603 West 140th.

LOST—Nov. 24, Oppenheim & Collins's fitting room, gold Oxford lorgnon, diamonds in handle. Return to 34 E. 65th. Reward.

LOST—Brooch, New Haven, Nov. 21, cameo surrounded by pearls; Etruscan gold setting; reward. Box 67, Riverside, Conn.

LOST—Child's necklace pearls between Manhattan Opera House and West 59th St.; reward. Manager, 222 West 59th St.

LOST—In the vicinity of Broadway and 98th St., a diamond drop earring; reward. Apt. 8E, 215 West 98th.

REWARD—Cluster ring, sapphire and diamonds, between Macy's and 78th or Broadway and Columbus car Monday. 2,128 Broadway.

VERY LIBERAL REWARD for return of man's black seal pocketbook, bound in gold, containing railroad ticket, checks, and owner's cards; think lost in Jack's Restaurant Saturday evening. Z 265 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small French toy poodle, all white, seen running from 121 West 61st St. Finder will obtain $10 reward, no questions asked.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

For Sale.—Established grocery and meat business, doing about $400 weekly business; price about $3,900; half cash, balance as desired; low rent, long lease if desired; owner just accepted important position is reason for selling. Address Owner, P. O. Box 455, Matteawan, N. Y.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

WANTED—A good paying moving picture place, good paying restaurant; also good paying family liquor store. Call or write National Business Exchange, Times Building.

Use your spare time to build up mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHEN YOU DESIRE to buy, sell, or exchange any business, theatre, or real estate call or write National Business Exchange, Suite 1.011, Times Building.

Business man to invest $5,000, services optional, in fully equipped manufacturing concern supplying widely used commodity. Z 278 Times.

For Sale.—$1,500 second mortgage, due two years, 6 per cent.; good security; will pay commission. C. E. Achorn, 6 East 37th Street.

Prosperous manufacturing business desires treasurer; Dun's, Bradstreet's references; investment required. Z 248 Times Annex.

Retiring; will sell high-class millinery business; reasonable; exceptional location. Z 279 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Fireproof windows and fire-escape work; Labor Department violations removed. J. Gescheidt, 212 East 52d st. Phone 3583 Plaza.

Certified Accountants.

A SUPERIOR SERVICE. Thorough auditing; effective, simple systems installed. Fairbanks, 55 Liberty Street. Cortlandt 6970.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans on outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawntickets bought, immediately, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum; Provident Loan tickets bought as old as two years; business strictly confidential. Martin Feingold, 812 6th Av., corner 46th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20328.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLF PRINCE COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Noitce is hereby given that Adolf Prince Company, Alleged Bankrupt, has filed its petition verified the 25th day of November, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors, and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 7th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Special Master.

Dated, New York, November 25th, 1914.

NO. 20344.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE FEATURE PICTURE THEATRE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that The Feature Picture Theatre Company of America, Inc., Bankrupt, has filed its petition dated November 25th, 1914, praying that the composition heretofore offered by it to its creditors, and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed and filed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the court at the hearing upon said petition before the United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 7th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petiiton should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated, New York, November 25th, 1914.

NO. 19,982.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JOHN ARTHUR POLHEMUS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John Arthur Polhemus, bankrupt, has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 28, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20582.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC SIMCHOVITZ, Bankrupt.

Isaac Simchovitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 18th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 8th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated November 25th, 1914.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

GIRL MAKES ARREST AS NIGHT WATCHMAN

Ethel Ryan Chases Alleged Thief Into Arms of a Policeman.

ASKS FOR PISTOL PERMIT

Her Job Is to Guard Washington Street Fruit Houses Against Thieves.

When Genaro Barris, 23, of 140 Mulberry Street, was arraigned before Magistrate House in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny, a young woman stepped forward and said that she would appear against him.

"Who are you?" the Magistrate asked.

"I am Ethel Ryan, of 2,126 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn," the young woman said. "I am employed as night watchman by the firm from which this man stole a box of grapes last night."

Miss Ryan, who is 22 years old, told Magistrate House that she acted for several commission merchants on Washington Street to guard their fruits and produce which were left standing all night on the sidewalks. Shortly before midnight Wednesday, she said, she noticed Barris come from the doorway to 277 Washington Street with the grapes under his arm. She chased him into the arms of Policeman Hibeck of the Beach Street Station.

The young woman told the Magistrate that her father died about a year ago and, failing to find employment as an office worker, she decided to become a night watchman. She went to several commission merchants and they agreed to employ her, all the merchants between Park Place and Warren Street contributing to her salary.

"I work from 7 o'clock in the evening until every merchant has his goods in his store, but if anything is left on the sidewalk after that hour I have to stay until morning to guard it. In the district where I work there are a number of gangsters, and sometimes I am afraid that they will try to beat me up. The police down there have been very kind to me, however, so I am not worrying very much."

Miss Ryan said that she wanted to get a revolver permit. Persons in court told her to make application to the Chief Magistrate and she said that she would do so this week.

Barris, whom Miss Ryan arrested, was held in $100 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

SAYS ANNOYER STRUCK HER

Two Girls Charge James Reed Persistently Followed Them.

On complaint of two girls who said that he had followed them from the subway to the elevated and forced his attentions upon them, a man who said he was James Reed, Secretary and Treasurer of a construction company, living at 3,411 Fort Independence Street, the Bronx, was last night arrested by Patrolman Penz of the Morrisania Station.

Miss Hilda Litke, 19 years old, of 297 Grand Street and Miss Sophie Horowitz, 22, of 204 W. 116th Street said they first noticed Reed on the subway platform at 135th Street and Lenox Avenue, where he annoyed Miss Litke. According to the girls' story, he followed them to the train and remained with them when they changed to the elevated at Third Avenue and 149th Street. Here Reed annoyed Miss Horowitz, and she claims that when she protested he struck her. The arrest followed. Reed was arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Night Court and held in $800 bail for further examination in the Morrisania Court today.

KILLS BROTHER IN HUNT.

Bush Catches Trigger of John Eller's Gun—Vander Is Shot.

SMITHTOWN, L. I., Nov. 26.—Vander Eller, 18 years of age, and his sixteen-year-old brother, John, this afternoon went shooting in the woods about a mile from their home. John was carrying the gun and his brother was walking about five feet behind him.

As John was passing a bush, one of the twigs caught in the trigger and the gun went off. The charge hit Vander in the side of the neck, just under the right ear, and he fell to the ground dead.

His brother, almost frantic with grief, picked him up and carried him to the nearest farmouse. A physician was summoned, but could do nothing, and the officials, after an investigation, decided not to arrest John Eller, as it was plain that the killing was accidental.

Recepton to Meyer London.

A reception was given late on Wednesday evening, lasting until 3 P. M. yesterday, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Avenue, to Meyer London, the Socialist Congressman-elect for the Twelfth District. Speeches congratulating Mr. London were made by J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, Lucian Sanial, and others.

LAUDS PRESIDENT'S WORK.

Cardinal Gibbons Praises His Peace Efforts in World Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Members of the Cabinet, Diplomatic Corps, and the Supreme Court gathered today at St. Patrick's Church for the annual Pan-American Thanksgiving celebration.

President Wilson was in Williamstown, Mass., spending the day with his daughter, Mrs F. B. Sayre. It was the first time since the Pan-American celebration was organized, several years ago, that the President of the United States had not attended.

President Wilson was represented at the celebration by his secretary, Mr. Tumulty. Cardinal Gibbons and other Catholic clergymen assisted at the mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. Michael J. Riordan. The thanksgiving sermon was preached by the Rev. John Cavanaugh, President of Notre Dame University.

After the mass the guests were entertained at a luncheon by Mgr. Russell, pastor of St. Patrick's. Cardinal Gibbons proposed a toast to the President and paid a tribute to the President and Secretary of State for their efforts to maintain peace in the midst of the present world warfare. Secretary Bryan, in responding to the toast to the President, referred to the strong spiritual faith and purpose of the Chief Executive which had guided him in the many serious responsibilities presented of late.

A silver medal, bearing a figure of the "Christ of Peace," was presented to each of the diplomats and other guests at the luncheon. The figure on the medal is a reproduction of the statue of Christ erected in the Andes Mountains on the boundary between Argentina and Chile to commemorate the peace between those two countries.

RADIUM CAST INTO STOVE.

To Correct $1,500 Mistake, Surgeon Must Sift It from Ashes.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 26.—Ten milligrams of radium bromide, valued at $1,500, were recovered yesterday from a kitchen stove by Dr. Raymond St. Clair, and he now faces the problem of sifting the radium from the ashes.

The substance, contained in a capsule, was mislaid after an operation and was cast into the stove with gauze bandages.

ELOPER KILLED AT TABLE.

Deserted Husband's Friends Avenged His Honor, Police Think.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 26.—Vincenzo Esposito, 22 years old, who, the local police say, eloped with a married woman from the Italian colony of this city about three weeks ago, was murdered tonight in Dorando's Restaurant, Hamilton Avenue and Clark Street. It is believed that friends of the husband of the worman shot the Italian, but so far the police have learned but little from Dorando, who is being held as a witness. Six men in the restaurant at the time of the shooting fled.

Esposito entered the restaurant and gave an order and Dorando went into the kitchen to fill it. A shot was heard and then a second one. Dorando hurried from the kitchen to find Esposito dead, and no one in the place, he said. He called the police.

DISAPPEARED IN HIS AUTO.

Egg Harbor Contractor Has Been Missing Since Nov. 10.

EGG HARBOR, N. J., Nov. 26.—Fred Wegelin, a building contractor, has been missing from his home here since Nov. 10, and not the slightest trace of him can be found. His wife is prostrated and his young son, Irwin, is continually asking for him.

Wegelin was last seen on the evening of Nov. 10, going in the direction of Wading River in his automobile. He was attired in a gray suit and wore a gray sweater. He had dark hair, gray eyes, was five feet eight inches tall, and weighed about 145 pounds.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—A man who attacked Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton as she was entering her home early yesterday morning bit both of her hands before escaping.

NEWARK.—Mrs. Elizabeth Adams, 30 years old, was knocked down by an automobile yesterday, but she refused medical attendance and returned to her home in Asbury Park.

HACKENSACK. — Angelo Agnostino, 35 years old, who was placed in the Millspaw sanitarium two days ago after he had given evidence of insane rage against his wife, escaped yesterday. The police are guarding his wife.

HACKENSACK.—Election officers of the Sixth Congressional District have been ordered to have their ballot boxes in court this morning for the recount of votes in the election contest between Congressman Archibald C. Hart, Democrat, and ex-Senator John D. Prince, the defeated Republican.

MONTCLAIR.—The Altruist Society of Montclair furnished 150 Thanksgiving dinners to the poor yesterday.

CALDWELL.—As Walter G. Bradley drove a golf ball on Monomonack Inn links yesterday a cock pheasant flew up and was struck on the head and instantly killed by the ball.

CALDWELL.—Harold Kent of Orange killed an albino pheasant while hunting yesterday. The bird is said to be the first of its kind ever killed in the vicinity.

BEVANS.—George V. Johnson, who has been Postmaster in Bevans for years, will retire next Monday. No one has applied for the position, which pays $10 a month.

BELVIDERE.—An unidentified man, apparently insane, was taken into custody yesterday after he had assaulted Peter Bonker and broken several windows.

BORDENTOWN.—Burglars robbed the bar of the Earling House yesterday and took $62 from the cash register.

SEVEN BITTEN BY STRAY DOG

Six Children and a Woman Attacked Before Policemen Killed It.

Six children who were playing Thanksgiving games in Varick, near Franklin, Street, yesterday afternoon were attacked and bitten by a mongrel dog. A woman was also bitten, but she hurried away before her name could be obtained.

The dog was first noticed snapping at persons entering the Barclay Street Ferry. A policeman chased it up West Street and realizing that the animal was a menace, telephoned to the Beach Street Station. Policemen Manning and Murphy were sent out to hunt the animal down. They traced it to Varick Street, where several children were playing. The youngsters tried to get out of the way, but the animal sprang into the group. Eight-year-old Teyo Croco of 167 Chambers Street was bitten on the left hand. His brother Victor, who tried to rescue him, was also bitten on the hand. Others bitten were Harry Cohen, 14 years old, of 222 Cherry Street; Jeremiah Dwyer, 4 years old, of 307 Spring Street; John Kennedy, 8 years old, of 193 Franklin Street, and Anna Morrissy, the same age, of 11 Varick Street.

The policemen finally cornered the dog in front of 40 Hudson Street and shot it. The children were attended by a surgeon from the Hudson Street Hospital, and the Board of Health was notified.

While delivering papers in the Studio Building, 33 West Sixty-seventh Street, Rosario Cizello, a 13-year-old newsboy, was bitten by a dog belonging to A. Buzzi Paccia, a music teacher. He was attended by a doctor from the Polyclinic Hospital, and Mr. Paccia was served with a summons requiring him to appear in the West Side Court today and explain why the dog was not muzzled.

THE entire effort of two great organizations, that of Hart Schaffner & Marx and our own, is devoted to giving you the utmost value in a suit or overcoat, whether its price be $18, $25 or $50.

Just now, we offer some Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats whose prices were regularly up to $30—special at $19.50.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores:
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

TOUR THE WAR ZONES with ELMENDORF
ARTIST, TRAVELER, RACONTEUR,
CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.
Sunday Eve. at 8:30. Monday Aft. at 2:45.
"Around Southern Europe"
FRANCE—SWITZERLAND—ITALY—SPAIN.
Colored Views, Motion Pictures and Narrative by Mr. ELMENDORF.
TICKETS NOW 50c TO $1.50

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20
"ON TRIAL"
BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. | SEATS ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE.

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. TOMORROW & Wed. 2:20.
THE "MIRACLE MAN" Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece.

LONGACRE THEATRE, West 48th St. Mat. Tomorrow 2:30.
WHAT IT MEANS TO A WOMAN

Bronx Opera House 149 St., nr. 3 Av Eves. 25c to $1.
"TOO MANY COOKS." Matinee Tomorrow.
Next Week—"THE MIDNIGHT GIRL."

CENTURY 62d St. & Central Park West. Evenings 8:15. Matinees 2:15.
MATINEE TOMORROW.
Pilate's Daughter
THE FAMOUS MIRACLE PLAY
Prices: Evenings, 25c to $1.50. Matinees Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 25c to $1.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c | Maurice & Florence Walton, Bessie Clayton, La Milo, Donlin & McHale, Howard & McCane, oths.
and YALE-HARVARD FOOTBALL PICTURES.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. | IRENE FRANKLIN, Toby Claude & Co., Doyle & Dixon, Valerie Bergere.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. | KITTY GORDON, Jack Wilson, Morton & Glass, Willie Weston and others.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed., 2:15.
Frank Keenan in Yosemite
With Grace Valentine and Prominent Cast.
SUNDAY, 2 & 8 P. M. | TWO CONCERTS 8 ALL-STAR ACTS

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30.
THE SAGE BRUSH GAL.
THE MAN BEHIND THE DOOR.
The Mezzanotte Trio in Operatic Selections.

SEATS FOR "CARMEN" TONIGHT and All Operas.
All parts of house. Subscriptions Bought and Sold.
Kaiserhoff Opera Ticket Office, 1418 Broadway, opp. Opera House. Phone 8790-8791 Bryant.

Aeolian Hall, Sat., Nov. 28, at 8:15.
Piano Recital by Adele Katz.

OPERA TICKETS. 'Phone, 6442 —Greeley | Choice seats all parts of house. Subscriptions bought. Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St., Normandie Hotel

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. | "THE STRAIGHT ROAD." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next W'k, "The Rose of the Rancho."

Irving Place Theatre Today Mat., "Minna v. Barnhelm." Tonight, "Als ich noch im Fluegelkleide."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Montgomery & Moore, "La Graciosa" (poses,) Goullet & Grenda 6-day "Bike" Winners, Walter C. Kelly, 12 others.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. Sam Howe & His Love Makers. | Mat. Today

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. | BURLESQUE. Matinee Today. | CITY BELLES.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
Playground of a Nation and Home of Novelties, presenting "Wars of the World."
Evgs. at 8. 1000 Choice Orchestra Seats at $1.50. Gallery Seats at 25c and 50c.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:15.
MARIE TEMPEST Last Week in "Mary Goes First."
NEXT MONDAY—MISS TEMPEST will present her Great London Success,
AT THE BARN

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:15.
MATINEE TOMORROW.
JOE WEBER Offers
The Only Girl
"Best Musical Comedy this season." —Eve. Sun.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst writes:
New York, November 24th, 1914.
William A. Brady, Esq.,
Manhattan Opera House:
Dear Mr. Brady: I witnessed the presentation of "LIFE" last evening. It was played before a crowded and enthusiastic house. There was nothing in the play that is offensive to good taste. But, more than that, it is of the kind to help the tired man to forget his weariness and the discouraged man to forget his disheartenment.
Yours sincerely,
(Signed) C. H. Parkhurst.

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS
39th, near Broadway. Eve. 8:30.
Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:30.
BIGGEST SENSATIONS IN ITS HISTORY, including "ACROSS THE BORDER."
MOST POWERFUL AND TIMELY WAR PLAY EVER WRITTEN.
Orchestra Seats $2.00

39th St. Theatre, near Broadway. Evgs. 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30.
LEW FIELDS in "THE HIGH COST OF LOVING."

TWICE SUNDAY EVENING At 8—9:30 P. M. 25c 50c
BELGIAN BATTLEFIELD MOTION PICTURES
FIRST AND ONLY AUTHENTIC MOVING PICTURES OF ACTUAL WARFARE TAKEN BY AUTHORITY BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.
Beg. Mon. Daily at 1, 2:30, 4, 7, 8:30, 10 P. M.

44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) | Phone 7292 Bryant
LILAC DOMINO

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46 Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop) 2:15
Under Cover

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings at 8.
Matinee Tomorrow. Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50.
DANCING AROUND with AL JOLSON
And Co. of 125, inc. BERNARD GRANVILLE.
Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow 2:30.
LAST WEEK WHITESIDE in "MR. WU"
NEXT MONDAY, Mr. FAVERSHAM in "THE HAWK."
With Mlle. Gabrielle Dorziat.

48th St. THEA., E. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

BOOTH THEATRE, 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
EXPERIENCE
MOST WONDERFUL PLAY IN NEW YORK
Prices 50c to $2. Good Seats in 1 Bal., 50, 75c & $1.

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 45th St., E. of B'way. Evenings 8:20 Matinee Tomorrow 2:20
LAST WEEK.
My Lady's Dress
by EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.
Beginning NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT
POLYGAMY
by Harriet Ford and Harvey O'Higgins.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW 2.15.
Moves Next Mon. to Maxine Elliott's Theatre.
FAVERSHAM
with Mlle. Dorziat in "The Hawk."
NEXT MONDAY, JOSE COLLINS in SUZI

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy,
A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evgs. 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:15.
JOSE COLLINS in SUZI BIG MUSICAL HIT.
with TOM McNAUGHTON & Connie Ediss.
Moves Next Monday to Shubert Theatre.

Standard B'way & 90th St. Eves. Pop. Prices. Matinee Tomorrow 25c, 50c, 75c.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
Next Week—A PAIR OF SIXES.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:10.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
in Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON IN OUTCAST

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER,
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

PARK THEATRE, Columbus Circle. | Matinee Wed. and Saturday at 2.
POSITIVELY TOMORROW NIGHT 8 P. M.
The Garden of Paradise

REPUBLIC W. 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK,
"KICK IN"

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
LAST 3 TIMES NAZIMOVA in the New Drama, "THAT SORT."
NEXT MONDAY—Twice Daily—2:30 and 8:30.
Only Authentic Motion Pictures of POPE PIUS X. and THE VATICAN.
25c & 50c. All Seats Reserved—25c-50c.

Grand Op. Ho. 23d St., 8th Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25, 50 & 75c.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT, "Heart of Paddy Whack."

New Amsterdam West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
Papa's Darling
After the performance visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, atop this Theatre.

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY
Assisted by an EXTRAORDINARY COMPANY in SHAKESPEAR'S TWELFTH NIGHT.

HUDSON West 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tomorrow & Wednesday 2:20.
THE BIG IDEA AN UNUSUAL PLAY.

BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

WALLACK'S B'way and 30th. Evgs. 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
MRS PATRICK CAMPBELL
in G. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION
SPECIAL
BENEFIT COMMITTE OF MERCY
(Arranged by the Stage Society.)
SUNDAY EVENING, DEC. 6.
"THE SECOND MRS. TANQUERAY."
All-Star Cast:
Mrs. Patrick Campbell, Marie Tempest, Edith Wynne Matthison, Jane Cooper, Aubrey Smith, Phillip Merivale, Kenneth Douglas, Alfred Hatteras

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK

FULTON 46th St., West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20
Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday (Popular) 2:20.
Twin Beds

WEBER'S B'way, 29 St. Afts. & Nights
CABIRIA Orchestra Seats, 25c

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

THEATRE FRANCAIS
(Century Theatre Lyceum)
Central Park W., 62nd St.
Eves., 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c to $2.50.
LE DANSEUR INCONNU
with Prominent Parisian Players.
Special Literary Mat. Today, L'AVENTURIERE.

Punch & Judy Thea., 49th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Tel. Circle 238.
MATINEES TODAY & TOMORROW, 2:30.
THE MARRIAGE OF COLUMBINE

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Tonight at 8. Carmen. Farrar, Bori, Garrison, (debut;) Caruso, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 2. Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunnois (debut); Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. at 8:30 Concert (50c to $1.50). Hempel; Urlus, Didur. Entire Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Madama Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann, Goritz, Weil, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 7:45. Tristan und Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar, Braslau; Martinelli, Scotti, Ananian. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tomorrow at 8. Double Bill—Cav. Rusticana. Gadski; Botta, Tegani; foll'd by Pagliacci. Bori; Martinelli, Scotti. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This (Friday) Afternoon at 2:30, Carnegie Hall.
Soloist, ELEANOR SPENCER Pianist
BIZET, L'Arlesienne Suite; CESAR FRANCK, Symphonic Variations for Piano and Orchestra; ROPARTZ, Symphony No. 4; CHABRIER, Rhapsody "Espana."
Next Sunday Afternoon, at 3.
Soloist, Mme. FRANCES ROSE Soprano.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3,
MISS FELICE LYNE
Ballet Music in France from 1749 to 1913 by RAMEAU, GLUCK, DELIBES, MASSENET, SAINT-SAENS, and "Daphnis and Chloe," by Ravel (first time in America.)
Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thursday, Dec. 3.
SPECIAL MATINEE GIVEN BY THE
SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y.
at which
Miss ISADORA DUNCAN
WILL PRESENT SIX OF HER
YOUNG DANCERS
(First appearance in America.)
Seats 50c to $2. Room 1202 AEOLIAN HALL, and at Box Office, CARNEGIE HALL.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 1, at 3.
SONG RECITAL.
MME. FRANCES Alda
Seats at Box Office.
M'g'ment R. E. Johnston. (Baldwin Piano.)

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 12, at 2:30.
Tickets 75c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18. Now at Box Office. | Kreisler
DIRECTION C. A. ELLIS.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30.
Piano Recital.
Mme. Olga Samaroff
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Steinway Piano.)

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3.
Violin Recital, ARCADY BOURSTIN Management WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences
Concert by THE FLONZALEY String Quartette Nov. 29 SUN. 3:30 P. M.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC

DE KALB Mats. Wed. & Sat., 25 & 50c Eves., 25, 50, 75c & $1.00
The Third Party with Taylor Holmes and Walter Jones.
NEXT WEEK—THE STORY OF THE ROSARY.

MAJESTIC | MATINEE TODAY. Matinee Saturday.
WHIRL OF THE WORLD
Nov. 30—GRACE GEORGE. Seats Selling.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning B K & Co King & Co
CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Some New Models

The Young Men who are home over the School Holidays will find some New Suits here—models just out of our work-shops, and shown now for the first time.

They may be a bit in advance, but they are sure to be popular. Sizes 34 to 40.

The "Ormond" is a double-breasted coat with a very broad collar, wide lapels and a shapely waist and with slanting pockets.

"Egmont" is the name of the single-breasted coat on similar lines.

Take time to look at them. The models may be extreme but the prices are not.

$20 to $35.

The proper Overcoats to go with these Suits are the Button-through "Sackville" and the Double-Breasted "Scott," very dapper models.

Exclusive designs in Furnishings to complete a stylish ensemble. For the Smaller Boys we've Suits, Reefers, Overcoats and Furnishings that are equally attractive.

Broadway, near 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th St. Fulton Street, Brooklyn

Big $5 to $25 Reduction

$50 and $40 materials marked to $25. $35, $30 and $25 materials to $20. There is a large variety of extremely attractive imported and domestic patterns. Take advantage of this opportunity to buy a suit or overcoat. To measure only.

Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

Take Elevator Save $10
$25 Overcoats
$15 Instead of $25

That's all you need pay here upstairs for the very same quality, style, fabrics and tailoring which cost you elsewhere $25.

We have no big rent, office force or credit losses. That's why we cut $10 off—and you save $10—getting $25 Suits, Overcoats and Balmacaans for $15.

If You Can Duplicate These Garments for Less Than $25 Regularly—Come Back and Get Your Money.

Monroe Clothes Shop
2nd Floor Broadway, Corner 42d. St. Open Evenings
206-208 Broadway Corner Fulton St.
Open Saturday Night Till 10 P. M.

NEW YORK THEA., 45TH ST. Eve. 8:15. Last 2 Days. MATINEE DAILY.
HARRY LAUDER
and NEW BIG INTERNATIONAL COMPANY.
Beg. MON. EVG., NOV. 30.
EVERY EVE. 8:30. DAILY MATS. 2:30.
UNIVERSAL MOTION PICTURES Present
Superb Scenic Spectacle,
Damon and Pythias
IN 6 PARTS—SPECIAL ORCHESTRAL MUSIC
CAST OF DISTINCTION—1000 PEOPLE
CHARIOT RACES—BATTLE SCENES
CLASSIC GAMES AND DANCES
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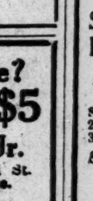

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